Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

VOLUME XII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1878. NUMBER 41.

VIGORENE

THE GREAT POSITIVE CURE

[illegible] arising from a deranged condition of the [illegible] LIVER, NERVES, or [illegible]

WALKER'S SIERRA NEVADA VIGORENE

The Best Family Medicine on Earth.

$100 IN GOLD

[illegible] afflicted with a disease that VIGORENE will not [illegible] providing the bones or organs are not [illegible] repair.

VIGORENE

[illegible] from Herbs, Roots, Barks and [illegible] the West Indies, [illegible]

THE ONLY TRUE REMEDY FOR COLDS.

[illegible] If you are suffering from BILIOUS ATTACKS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, RHEUMATISM, GENERAL DEBILITY, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY or NERVOUS DISEASES, or [illegible] arising from IMPURE BLOOD, get a bottle [illegible] per directions upon each bottle, in English, German, Spanish and French. One bottle will [illegible] you of its merits than volumes expressed to [illegible]

[illegible] bottle insures the adoption in every family, [illegible] woman or child can take VIGORENE and remain [illegible] establishing health on a [illegible]

[illegible] large bottles, and is pleasant to take. [illegible] Price $1.00 per Bottle.

Walker & Badger Mfg. Co., Prop'rs,
40 John Street, New York.

VIGORENE

[illegible] by Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, who are authorized to guarantee VIGORENE to [illegible] as represented. [10-11,'78.-y.]

CANDEE

PURE GUM

RUBBER BOOTS

[illegible] free from adulterative mixtures, will give a longer service than common Rubber Boots.

[illegible] great popularity has led to many [illegible] one, having a Dull Finish, but [illegible]

"CANDEE" CO.

WILL

VARNISH

[illegible] PURE GUM BOOTS, and to distinguish [illegible] from the common kind, will attach a [illegible] LABEL on the front of the leg bearing the inscription

CUSTOM MADE.
PURE GUM.

These Boots have the Patent Metal Heel Plate, which prevents the heel wearing away [illegible] will have also the patent

Outside Stationary Strap

Instead of the very inconvenient web inside strap used on other makes of Boots.

ASK FOR THE

"CANDEE" BOOT.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for SEMINAL WEAKNESS, SPERMATORRHEA, IMPOTENCY, and all diseases that follow as a sequence on Self Abuse—as LOSS OF MEMORY, UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE, PAIN IN BACK, DIMNESS OF VISION, PREMATURE OLD AGE, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases. TRADE MARK.

Before Taking. After Taking.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The Specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5; or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, DETROIT, MICH.

☞ Sold in Ebensburg by C. T. ROBERTS, and by Druggists everywhere.

HARRIS & EWING, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburg, Pa. [8-16.-1y.]

LEATHER
—AND—
RUBBER BELTING

RUBBER HOSE; RUBBER
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ITALIAN AND
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And Mill Supplies Generally.
WAREHOUSE and OFFICE,
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March 22, 1878.-1y.

Ebensburg INSURANCE AGENCY.

T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.

Ebensburg, Sept. 22, 1877.-1y.*

TO ADVERTISERS.—Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers. Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce Street, New York.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office on High street, east end of residence. [1 24,'78.-tf.]

A GOLD MEDAL

has been awarded at the Paris Exposition of 1878 to

J. & P. Coats,

for their best Six-Cord Spool Cotton, confirming the estimate placed upon their goods at all the World's Expositions, from that at London, 1862, to the Centennial Exposition of 1876 where they took a diploma for "SUPERIOR STRENGTH AND EXCELLENT QUALITY."

The Second Prize of a Silver Medal was taken by the Willimantic Linen Company, which claims to be the special champion of American industry, and which has extensively advertised a Grand Prize at Paris.

NO GRAND PRIZES were awarded for Spool Cotton at PARIS.

Messrs. J. & P. Coats have established in Pawtucket, R. I., the largest Spool Cotton Mills in the United States. Every process of manufacture, from the raw cotton to the finished spool, is conducted there. Their American-made Spool Cotton took the award at the Centennial, and while they had never claimed special merit for their American-made Spool Cotton over that manufactured in their Scotch Mills, they have the satisfaction of announcing that they have so identified themselves with this country, that

AMERICA, as represented by J. & P. COATS, is still AHEAD IN SPOOL COTTON.

BATES & COATS,
Sole Agents in Philadelphia for
J. & P. COATS.

Nov. 1, 1878.-4t.

Assignee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the present residence of E. J. Mills, in Ebensburg borough, on

Friday, November 29th, 1878,

At 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described real estate; to wit:

No. 1.—All that certain MESSUAGE, being a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND situate in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, bounded on the north by lot formerly of Rev. R. C. Christy, dec'd, on the east by an alley, on the south by lot of E. J. Humphreys, and on the west by Julian street—said lot fronting 50 feet on Julian street and extending back 120 feet, having thereon erected a two story Frame House, a Frame Stable and necessary Outbuildings, with a good garden attached.

No. 2.—All that certain Piece or Parcel of land situate in the West ward of said borough of Ebensburg, bounded on the north by Lloyd street, on the east by West street, on the south by land of Robert Evans, and on the west by lot of Thos. Davis, Jackson.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale or sales, and the remainder in two equal annual payments to be secured by the judgment bond or bonds of the purchaser or purchasers.

W. H. SECHLER,
Assignee of E. J. Mills.

Ebensburg, Nov. 1, 1878.-3t.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF TIMBER LAND.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to me directed, I will offer at public sale, at Portage Station, in said county, on

Tuesday, November 26th, 1878,

at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain TRACT OF LAND

situate in Washington township, in said county of Cambria, adjoining land warranted in the name of Richard Smith, Charles Smith, Aaron Souman, and King & Storm, containing FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THREE AND ONE-HALF ACRES; unimproved.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale and the balance in one year thereafter, to be secured by the judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN WAGNER,
Assignee of E. R. Dunegan.

Nov. 1, 1878.-3t.

A Good Farm Very Cheap.

A FARM containing 101 Acres, with usual allowance, about 75 Acres cleared, having thereon erected a Log House, lined and weather-boarded, containing 5 rooms and an excellent cellar, a new Frame Bank Barn, 40 by 70 feet, and other outbuildings. There is also a spring of living water within forty feet of the kitchen door, which even now, notwithstanding the dry weather, furnishes an abundance of pure water. In addition to all this, there is a good Spring House, about 90 apple trees, which this year yielded 100 bushels of apples, several peach and cherry trees, and, on the uncleared portion, about 500 sound hemlock trees, together with linn, sugar and beech timber. This FARM is in a fine state of cultivation, well fenced and 4½ miles southwest of Ebensburg. There is a steam saw-mill within a half mile and a water saw-mill within fifty rods of the timber. Churches and school houses convenient. AN EXCELLENT FARM FOR MARKETING TO JOHNSTOWN. Will be sold cheap—part cash and balance to suit purchaser. Call on or address

GEO. W. OATMAN,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

[10 26.-3t.*]

FARMS AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale the following properties, to wit: A tract of land in Snyder township, Blair county, 1¾ miles from East Tyrone, containing 188 acres, well improved, having thereon all the necessary farm buildings. This farm will be divided into two or three parts, if desired by purchasers, and if not sold before the first of March next, it will then be rented.

Also, the farm on which I now reside, in Logan township, 3½ miles from Altoona. This property is in a high state of cultivation and has a splendid house, barn and other buildings thereon erected.

Also, a tract of improved land situated partly in Blair and Cambria counties, containing 278 acres. This tract is underlaid with coal of excellent quality, well covered with timber, and has a railroad built to it, ready for shipping coal.

These lands will be sold as a whole or divided, and on terms to suit purchasers, or will exchange for Altoona city property. For further information call on or address WM. DECKER,

Nov. 23, 1877.-1y. Box 809, Altoona.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Jos. Criste, Executor of the last will and testament of Rachel Kline, dec'd, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in Ebensburg, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November 1878, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment. Those having claims upon said fund are requested to present them, or be debarred from any part of the same.

JNO. E. SCANLAN, Auditor.

Nov. 1, 1878.-3t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of JAMES MURRAY, dec'd.

Letters of administration on the estate of Jas. Murray, late of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, who hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, Adm'r.

Ebensburg, Oct. 18, 1878.-6t.

DR. M. J. BUCK,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
ALTOONA, PA.

Office at 1318 Eleventh avenue, between 13th and 14th streets, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 8 to 10, A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8, P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-19.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, two doors west of Blair House, High st., where night calls can be made. Consultations in German as well as English. [9-5,'77. tf.]

JOHN MURPHY, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
TUNNEL HILL BOROUGH,

Cambria county, Pa. Night calls can be made at the residence of Jas. P. Murray. [3-22.-tf.-**.]

MEE-MI.

BY IRVING L. BEMAN.

When, at the failure of his treacherous plot, Pontiac and his warriors emerged from Fort Detroit feeling both defeated and disgraced, the first effort of his genius was to discover who had revealed his murderous intentions to the commandant.

To this end he employed whatever detective agencies were known among the aborigines; suspected persons were plied with keen and even threatening questions, the medicine man, or prophet, was enlisted with his wild and weird ceremonies, and the general impression went abroad that whoever should discover the offending party would be honored with the highest favors of the leading sachems.

Thus hundreds of cruel and suspicious emissaries were set hunting poor Mee-mi's act of gratitude and mercy, and within three days the hounds of blood had struck their victim's trail.

Although Mee-mi was not a belle, her shy and delicate beauty had attracted many suitors.

One young warrior in particular, named A-ne-moosh, the Dog, had courted her with brazen assurance, announcing throughout the tribe that "the Dog pursues the Wild Pigeon." A-ne-moosh was a gigantic fellow, sanguinary in battle and rapidly gaining reputation as a fighter; but he was vain, rude and ugly looking, and therefore repulsive instead of attractive in the eyes of the Wild Pigeon. Hence, when he pressed his suit she rejected him, and told her father that "the Wild Pigeon cannot make her nest and keep her feathers clean in the kennel of the Dog."

Mee-mi was like her father in her gentle traits, and therefore he appreciated her aversion to the rough young brave; and when A-ne-moosh appealed from daughter to parent he was met with the terse remark, "Not till the Dog borrows the eagle's wings can he catch the Wild Pigeon."

After such a double rejection it is no wonder that when he heard among the squaws what a favorite Mee-mi was with the commandant of the fort his jealousy was aroused and he became her relentless enemy.

Actuated by this feeling he found occasion to say in the presence of those whom he knew would soon whisper it in every lodge of the Ottawas; "If the wings of the Wild Pigeon had been clipped, the counsels of the sachems would not have reached the ears of the white captain."

This was enough to kindle the fire. Indian gossip naturally fanned it into fury. Squaws, envious of Mee-mi's skill with the needle and her favor at the fort, gave the story many a puff; braves who were anxious to gain the good will of Pontiac by detecting Gladwin's informant granted their approval of the suspicion; and, in particular, friends of A-ne-moosh did their utmost to confirm and magnify the report. At length it was told to Mee-mi's father, who, upon inquiry, found in a few hours his daughter's life would not be secure, and going to the wigwam he said. "The Dog has been barking and the Ottawas believe him. Let the Wild Pigeon spread her wings or they will kill her."

Further warning was unnecessary for Mee-mi.

The commandant had promised to protect her for revealing the plot, and as soon as darkness fell she fled to the fort.

But she found the gate closed, for during the days since the detection of Pontiac's treachery Major Gladwin had taken every precaution against the wily and deceitful savages.

Listening she heard across the plain the noise of revelry in the Indian encampment, and within only the steady tread of the white sentinel; and knowing so well the rigor of military rules and the sternness with which the garrison were guarding against their foes, she almost despaired of gaining admission to her "good officer" to tell him of her peril.

Taking off her moccasin, she began to beat with it against the portal of the fort, yet scarcely harder than might be blows of a wild pigeon's wings, and at the same time droning through the darkness in tones not unlike some night bird, "Omee mi! Omee mi!"

Finally these singular sounds caught the sentry's ear, and with martial voice he challenged, "Who's there?"

But the girl made no other response than to beat on the gate with her slipper, and cry, "Omee-mi! Omee-mi!"

Again the challenge, sterner than before, "Who's there?"

And again the only reply was, "Omee-mi! Omee-mi!"

At this the sentinel called the officer of the guard and directed his attention to the the singular noises outside the gate.

A burning torch was brought and thrown over the stockade, and by the light they saw, through the port holes of a bastion, as if it were a tableau, the slender form of the young squaw; her long straight hair floated in the night wind, one dusky hand grasping the moccasin was lifted against the portal, and her great black eyes were gazing intently at the flaming torch.

They recognized her at once as their saviour from the plot of Pontiac, and the fact of her being at the gate was reported to Major Gladwin. Immediately a company of the garrison were ordered under arms and posted on either side the entrance, and then the gate was opened to the fugitive maiden.

But scarcely had she entered and the way been shut and secured behind her, when a score or more savages came running and dashed against the gate, exclaiming in loud and and angry tones, "Mee-mi! Mee-mi!"

Among the voices the squaw recognized that of A-ne-moosh muttering vengeance against her and all the whites, and with grateful face, glowing in the light of the torches borne by the soldiers, she turned to the commandant and (by the interpreter) told him that he had saved her life, as a little longer waiting outside the gate and she would have been a prisoner whom no power could rescue from the hatred of the Dog and the sentence of Pontiac.

As blood had not yet been shed in what is known in history as "Pontiac's war," Major Gladwin refrained from opening the guns on Me-mi's pursuers, and they returned unharmed from their blood-thirsty but fruitless chase of the innocent girl.

But the next morning a furious attack was made on the fort by nearly two thousand warriors, and every stratagem was employed by which to capture it. Failing, however, a siege commenced which lasted nearly a year, the longest in the history of the Indian wars.

As the Indian girl became permanently an inmate of the fort, associating with civilized people constantly instead of meeting them occasionally for a few moments, and compelled to experience the contrast between the culture and honor of high bred officers and the ignorance and bruskness of her own people, it is not surprising that she was favorably impressed with her new life.

She saw and heard nothing cruel, nothing indelicate, nothing obtrusive like the attention of the hateful A-ne-moosh.—Here were men who did not delight in carnage and torture; no scalp locks attested their prowess; they did not smoke and sleep, and sleep and smoke, while weary women performed the slavish toil.

Besides, the whole garrison, feeling that to Mee-mi they owed their lives, sought to contribute to her happiness and contentment.

She was indeed treated almost like a queen and officers and men were her willing servants. Major Gladwin directed the interpreter to explain to her fully the state of feeling among the soldiers, and that she had only to express her wishes to have them gratified.

And when at roll-call he informed the troops what a liberty he had conferred on the young squaw, and commanded them to see how manfully they could carry out his policy toward her, they gave way to their enthusiasm in loud huzzas.

Soon and naturally appeared her need of speaking English, and she entered upon the task of learning with ability and perseverance.

But although the commandant's journal, from which this sketch is compiled, abounds with page after page of incidents respecting Mee-mi, space forbids repeating them.

Rapidly she mastered the new language and the elements of an education in it, and from the cultured officers around her acquired a general intelligence probably beyond the average grade of frontier white women.

But like so many other fairer maidens, timid Mee-mi "met her fate;" a wooer came in whose net the Wild Pigeon was caught.

The interpreter was a young French creole, captured by the Indians from his southern home when a little child, and reared in the wilds of the northwest, alternately among the natives, the French and the English.

A devout Catholic, a chivalrous gentleman, and brave as a night, yet he possessed just that fervid type of heart to be won by such an artless nature and romantic history as Mee-mi's. Himself dark by birth and bronzed by a life of exposure, there was a charm in her dusky face, with its fawn-like eyes and blush of innocence surrounded by a cloud of raven hair. And there was something irresistible in her sadly mellow voice as she trilled the gutturals of the Algonquin tongue.

Perhaps had he never seen her but the few times when he was called by the commandant to conduct negotiations with her in regard to moccasins his heart would have retained its liberty.

But when the several events occurred in her simple life as here related—a heroine rescuing the garrison from massacre, a fugitive from Pontiac's fury, the queen of hearts among the soldiers, and, lastly, an eager student under his instruction—he surrendered unconditionally.

Seeking the commandant's consent, he prosecuted his tender suit for her affections, and in due time the bans, showing his success, were published to the troops, and, like everything pertaining to Mee-mi, received their demonstrative approval.

At length the siege closed, Pontiac and his warriors retreating at the approach of an army under Gen. Bradstreet, a priest entering the fort, and the way was open for the nuptials of the Wild Pigeon.

To those, especially who, rescued by her faithfulness, had loved her so well, the occasion must have been exceedingly thrilling. Under the roof of the council house, where, a year before transpired the exposure of Pontiac's treachery, were arrayed in hollow square a throng of officers in full uniform, those of the garrison multiplied tenfold by those of the army of reinforcements. Outside of these were the rank and file of the garrison, Mee-mi's bodyguard, and beyond these, covering the whole parade ground, the three thousand troops newly arrived.

At the signal gun Mee-mi made her appearance leaning on the arm of her gallant commandant, preceded by the priest and the happy man whom her artlessness had conquered. Marching to the centre of the hollow square they halted.

Then, at a ringing command from Gen. Bradstreet the circle of officers came nearer, and, drawing their swords, assumed the "guard right" attitude; next, at another order from the general, the whole force of troops advanced several steps and stood at "present arms," while the solemn and stately ceremony of the church made the youthful couple man and wife. At the concluding words of the rite a salvo of guns mingled with thousands of huzzas burst on the air, heralding the glad event. Of the afternoon reception in the officers' quarters, the commandant's journal says, "When my veterans came around, man by man, to kiss her hand and speak their gratulations, scarce a face was dry from tears, though why I cannot say; unless it was for very joy in our Indian maid's well being."—*Christian Union.*

◆

A HEN'S "BROOD" OF DOGS.—A friend of mine has a female grayhound and a litter of young ones. Now that is nothing extraordinary, but that she should be assisted in her maternal duties by an old hen is, I think, a very unusual thing. In the kennel with her is a hen, which has taken to the dogs in a most affectionate way, sitting in the corner with two or three of them constantly under her wing; and, what is still more extraordinary, they know her call, for if they stray away she cackles, add they come back. At present her adopted children are very young; whether she is only to take them for the usual "month" nobody knows, but I fear when they are old enough to accompany her about the fields, she will find it difficult to make them partake of the delicacies she may be able to scratch out of the earth for them, and which would, no doubt, be much appreciated by her own young. At all events, the case is a curious one.

◆

HE is a great simpleton who imagines that the chief power of wealth is to supply wants. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it creates more wants than it supplies.

STRANGE HALLUCINATION.

TWO SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE CASES OF SELF-DELUSION.

There are a great many persons in the world who, suffering under some form or other of nervous disorder, habitually see figure or face, hear threatening or insulting voices, even feel blows and taste poisons, which have no existence outside of their own minds; and neither argument nor demonstration of the impossibility of what they allege they perceive will shake their convictions in the least, 'You assure me,' they will say, 'that I am mistaken; that there are no such persons as I see, no such voices as I hear; but I protest to you that I see and hear them as distinctly as I hear and see you at this moment, and that they are just as real to me.' What are we to reply? I have replied sometimes, 'that as you are alone on one side in your opinion, and all the world is on the other side, I must needs think either that you are an extraordinary genius, far in advance of the rest of the world, or that you are a madman a long way behind it, and as I don't think you to be a genius, I am bound to conclude that your senses are disordered.' But the argument does not produce the least effect. Let me give an example or two of the character of those hallucinations, and of their persistence in minds that might be thought sane enough to correct them. The first shall be that of an old gentleman who was much distressed because of an extremely offensive smell which he imagined to proceed from all parts of his body. There was not the least ground, in fact, for this imagination. He was scrupulously clean in person, extremely courteous in manner, thoroughly rational on every other subject, a shrewd and clever man of business; no one talking with him would for a moment have suspected him of entertaining such extraordinary fancies. Nevertheless, his life was made miserable by them; he would not go into society, but took solitary rambles in the country, where he might meet as few persons as possible; in his own house he slept for the first part of the night on the ground floor; mounting up higher at a later period of the night; and this he did to prevent the bad odors from becoming too concentrated in one room. He believed that the people in the next house were irritated and offended by the emanations, for he often heard them moving about and coughing; and when he passed a cabstand in the street he noticed that even the horses became restless and fidgeted. He used to hang his clothes out of the window at night, that they might get pure, until his housekeeper put a stop to the practice by telling him that the exhibition of them would excite the notice and comment of his neighbors. All the while he was conducting his business with propriety and success; his own partners had no suspicion of his condition. Knowing this, I asked him how it was that no one of the many persons whom he met daily in business had never complained of any bad smell, and the answer he made was that they were all too polite to do so, but he could see they were affected nevertheless, as they sometimes put their handkerchiefs to their noses—no doubt for a quite innocent purpose. Another gentleman was the victim of a very common hallucination; he was much afflicted by voices, which were continually speaking to him at all times and all places—in the quietude of his room and in the crowded streets, by night and by day. He had come to the conclusion that they must be the voices of evil spirits in the air which tormented him. They knew his thoughts, and replied to them before he had himself conceived them; the remarks which they made were always annoying, often threatening and abusive, and sometimes most offensive and distressing; and they disturbed him so much at night that he got very little sleep. He had been driven to the expedient of buying a music box, which he placed under his pillow when he went to bed. The noise of the music drowned the noise of the tormenting voices, and enabled him to get sleep; but, as he said, the measure was not entirely satisfactory, because when the box had played out its tunes it stopped, and he was obliged to wind it up again. It was impossible to persuade this gentleman, sensible as he seemed in other respects, that the voices had any real existence, and that they were due to the disordered state of his nervous system.—*Fortnightly Review.*

◆

ROMANTIC INCIDENTS OF REAL LIFE.—Has anybody been saying that this is a dull, stupid, unromantic world, where nothing unexpected ever happens? Why an insane patient in the Columbus, Ohio, Hospital has suddenly fallen heir to an estate in Pennsylvania worth $100,000, and is said to be improving steadily. Then, again, a Rochester girl, who has been teaching in No. 12 School, and has saved enough money to go to Europe, has stumbled across her long-lost father, who had deserted his family many years before, and enabled his wife to marry again, and cultivate a small but select brood of four! His remark on meeting the daughter in an English tavern being: 'Me daughter. O! me daughter!' Moreover, a lady returning from a Wheeling theater with her husband, in a crowded horse car, pulled the coat skirts of the gentleman in front of her, and murmured sweetly: 'You may sit down here in my lap, dear,' and then discovered that her husband was at the other end of the car, and the creature to whom she had made her hospitable overtures was some other man. There is also a young woman named Gertrude in a remote Italian village of the Appenines, who has been 'magnetized' by an American spiritualist, and who now is extremely irregular in her temper, seeing forty thousand devils one day and sixteen angels the next, and alternately threatening to cut her throat and sighing for her psychical complement. 'Tis love, love that makes the merry world go round.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TREATMENT OF DIPHTHERIA.—I wish to suggest to physicians, in treating diphtheria, to use internally a very weak solution of carbolic acid, and for the throat or fauces a solution of hydrochloric acid, about the strength of strong cider vinegar. I have treated every case successfully so far with the above-named remedies. Croup is relieved instantly with the acid solution. As far as my experience goes, the last-named remedy stops all morbid development in the throat as surely as the hoe will stop pig weeds on a hot, sunny day. Apply it to the throat with a brush or sponge, or use as a gargle.—*Dr. Botheider, in Journal of Chemistry.*

WILL YOU HAVE A BUG?

Not in your ear, although a great many men do go off with a bug in their ear; but is there any particular insect that you would like for your dinner? That's a question propounded by the Burlington *Hawkeye*, which goes on to say:

Better people than you have eaten them, not from necessity, but choice. People of far better education, broader culture, higher station in society have eaten them and liked them. Aristotle was fond of locusts, fried in sweet oil, and declares in excellent classic language that "they are sweet." In Africa this locust, which is a distant relative of our grasshopper, is baked into a kind of sweet cake. Some tribes make bread of them. The people of Ceylon eat the honey bee. In some of the south Pacific Islands the natives catch large quantities of butterflies, rub their wings off, roast and eat them. They invariably make the man who eats them terribly sick for a few hours, but it doesn't make any difference. His taste is unchanged, and as soon as he is able to get around he starts out after another mess of butterflies. In the cities of Morocco to-day, locusts, the same kind that John the Baptist ate, are sold for food by the cart-load. The Australians eat caterpillars, and the economical Chinese devour the unwound silk-worm. The peasants of Southern France are not proud, but eat snail soup and call for more.

In India the natives grind the white ants into powder which they sell for flour, and the poorer people bake cakes of it. They seem to enjoy them while they live, but as it gives the eater the cholera very quickley and very fatally, he does not live long enough to eat more than his weight in white ants. In Africa they don't grind the ant into flour. They just parch them like corn and crunch them down. In South America the natives make cakes out of the common ground ant, and Alexander Von Humboldt says the flavor of the cakes is pleasant.—This ant is used in flavoring some of the cheaper brandies of Sweden, on account of the formic acid it secretes. In New Caledonia the natives eat spiders, roasting them. The Roman ladies used to eat the cossus, the grub of a caterpillar found in the oak tree. They ate this when their order of beauty was a little too much inclined to the "scrawny," for this grub was as fattening as oil cake.

The Mexicans distil a liquor from the wevil, and use it as a stimulant. Possibly this is where the slang term "bug juice," frequently used by the bibulous young American as he calls for his morning decoction, finds its origin. This same beetle is broiled and eaten in the West Indies.—When the larvæ is big enough to eat, this is what it looks like: three inches long, one inch in circumference, color a dingy yellow, looking like a piece of fat and a black head. It doesn't look tempting, but roasted or broiled, seasoned with salt and pepper, eaten with crumbled bread, the Haytians prefer it to oysters.

Cheese mites are eaten by civilized and cultured people very frequently, but gene-rally in happy ignorance. In Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and portions of Iowa, a few white savages, who ought to have known better, cooked grasshoppers and ate them, and tried to induce other civilized people to do likewise. Our American Indians eat—well, they will do well to close the chapter with—they eat anything that crawls, and can't wriggle fast enough to get away from them. It is not a particularly appetizing subject, but it is interesting, and it may serve to make you more content, some day when you quarrel with your dinner, to remember that good and bad food are, maybe, only matters of taste, after all.

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THE PROFANE PARSON.—A TALE IN FIVE CHAPTERS.—CHAPTER I.—Once upon time, in the dark ages of the nineteenth century there lived a gentleman who held a commission in the army.

CHAPTER II.—But he had serious scruples as to whether it was right or wrong to kill his fellow creatures at the bidding of others, or, in fact, whether it was a crime to kill his fellow man at all.

CHAPTER III.—He decided that it was a crime, notwithstanding the glitter and tinsel thrown about the murderous profession; so he sold his commission and entered the church, thinking that as he was an intelligent man, and not a mere machine, he might do more good to humanity in that that line than in the other *line*

CHAPTER IV.—One day, discoursing to a rustic congregation on the folly of using profane language, he told them that he himself was once guilty of the same folly, and addicted to the same vice, but that he had completely conquered the habit.

CHAPTER V.—A flying insect bearing the boast, winked his eye at the congregation, and thought, "I'll put him to the test" So, making a circuit round the old gentleman's head, he lit upon his nose.

"See!" said the reverend gentlemen; "here is an illustration. At one time I should have sworn awfully at this fly—but look now." Raising his hand, he said, gently, "Go away little fly, *go away*." But the fly only tickled his nose the more.

The reverend gentleman, raising his hand with some vehemence, made a grab at the offender; and, being successful, opened it to throw the insect from him, when, in extreme disgust, he exclaimed, "Why d—n it, it's *a wasp!*"

Horror of the rustic congregation, failure of the illustration, and

THE END.

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A RELIABLE MAN WANTED.—"A reliable man wanted to take charge of a farm"—"A reliable man wanted in a counting house"—"A reliable man wanted to superintend a mill." What a demand there is for reliable men! Young women want them for husbands, fathers and mothers want them for sons-in law, People in trouble inquire anxiously for a reliable lawyer whom they can consult, the sick want a reliable physician, the churches want a reliable man for a minister, although they do not advertise their wants in a newspaper.

There seems to be no end to the demands for reliable men. Are reliable men so scarce that so much point is made of getting them?

We apprehend that they are not as plenty as they should be. Reliable architects and contractors and engineers are not to be found in every place, or there would not be so many railway and bridge accidents. Cashiers and other bank officers are not always reliable, or there would be no defalcations. The same may be said of trustees or insurance officers. In truth, reliable men do not crowd one another in any class of occupation.

Young man, it is for you to determine whether you will be a reliable man or not. It depends upon yourself. Nothing is easier; only resolve that you will be a reliable man, and stick to it through every temptation.

DRUNKARDS.

HOW THE ANCIENTS PUNISHED THEM.

The offense of drunkenness was a source of great perplexity to the ancients, who tried every possible way of dealing with it. If none succeeded, probably it was because they did not begin early enough, by intercepting some of the ways and means by which the insidious vice is incited and propagated. Severe treatment was often tried to little effect. The Locrians, under Zalencus, made it a capital offense to drink wine if it was not mixed with water; even an invalid was not exempted from punishment except by order of a physician. Pittacus, af Mitylene, made a law that he who, when drunk, committed any offense, would suffer double the punishment which he would receive if sober; and Plato, Aristotle and Plutarch applauded this as the height of wisdom. The Roman censors could expel a Senator for being drunk and take away his horse. Mohammed ordered drunkards to be bastinadoed with eighty blows. Other nations thought of limiting the quantity to be drunk at one time or at one sitting. The Egyptians put some limit, though what is not stated. The Spartans, also, had some limit. The Arabians fixed the quantity at twelve glasses a man, but the size of the glass was, unfortunately, not clearly defined by the historians. The Anglo-Saxons went no further than to order silver nails to be fixed on the side of the drinking cups, so that each might know the proper measure. And it is said that this was done by King Edgar after noticing the drunken habits of the Danes. Lycurgus, of Thrace, went to the root of the matter by ordering the vines to be cut down. And his conduct was imitated in 705 by Terbulus, of Bulgaria. The Suevi prohibited wine to be imported. And the Spartans tried to turn the vice into contempt by systematically making their slaves drunk once a year, to show their children how foolish and contemptible men looked in that state. Drunkenness was deemed much more vicious in some classes of persons than in others. The ancient Indians held it lawful to kill a King when he was drunk. The Athenians made it a capital offense for a magistrate to be drunk, and Charlemagne imitated this by a law that Judges on the bench and pleaders should do their business fasting. The Carthagenians prohibited magistrates, Governors, soldiers and servants from any drinking. The Scots, in the second century, made it a capital offense for magistrates to be drunk; and Constantine II, of Scotland, 861, extended a like punishment to young people. Again, some laws have absolutely prohibited wine from being drunk by women, the Massilians so decreed. The Romans did the same, and extended the prohibition to young men under 30 or 45. And the husband and the wife's relations could scourge the wife for offending, and the husband himself might scourge her to death.

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SOMETHING NEW IN LABELS.—An old newspaper man from Ohio has started a drug store in the city of Detroit, and a local paper commenting on his innovations, remarks that he will either be a millionaire during the next three years or "bust" in less than six months. His store is very cheerful. Skulls, crutches, forceps, chromos, bones, false teeth, almanacs, parrots, and sticks of liquorice are scattered around in delightful profusion, and there isn't a drawer or bottle without an original label. On one drawer he has: "Glue—She sticks right by you, no matter what the weather.' On another: "Copperas—eat slowly and chew fine." On another: "Paris-green—Sure in its operation—lasting in its effects.' The label on one of the bottles reads: 'Buy some of me, and stop that blamed cough.' On another: 'I'm sal. petre—who are you?' On another: 'Prussic acid—Don't fool around with a revolver.' Hanging against the wall is a beautiful sign, which reads: 'If you don't want to ask for a fine comb, point your finger at me!' At the back end of the store is a still larger sign, and it bears the tender sentiment: 'There is no flock without its missing lamb. Sometimes you find him in the bedstead. I keep the stuff to make him weary of life. Don't ask for bed-bug poison, but call it 'The Lost Lamb Restorative.' I shall know what you mean." The front of the store bears several happy thoughts.—Among them is one reading: 'Walk right in here if you had buckwheat for breakfast last winter.' Another says: 'I can cure that red nose in just fourteen days.' A third reads: 'You man with the catarrh—please step this way.'—*Homœopathic World.*

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FALL PLOWING.—Many farmers plow land in the fall for spring wheat or barley, and sometimes oats, but for corn they defer it till spring. We believe that in heavy clay soils the corn crop is greatly benefited by having the land plowed in the fall. One principal cause of poor crops of this grain is plowing the land wet in the spring, and thus locking up its fertility. By plowing in the fall any trouble from this source is removed. Such land, if plowed properly, need not be replowed in the spring. The weeds that start up can be easily destroyed by the harrow while putting the land in order. The evils of late planting are also removed by fall plowing, for if the land is ready there is not one season in twenty that the corn can not be put in as early as it will be safe. Land can be harrowed without injury when it would not do to plow deep, and it can be plowed wetter in the fall than in the spring, as the frosts of winter correct the injury which would otherwise occur. In the case of corn stubble, fall plowing is not so advisable or essential, and in most cases not so practicable, but for everything else in tough clay soil, we should try to plow in the fall. The spring tooth harrow recently introduced is said to be a most excellent implement for loosening up fall-plowed land in the spring as it can be set to any depth, and stirs the ground evenly and thoroughly. A common surface harrow or cultivator should follow after to thoroughly cover up all weeds.—*Practical Farmer.*

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IN the Zoological Museum at Soleure, Switzerland, there is now to be seen a white chamois, with red eyes, white horns and hoofs, and a snow white fleece. It seemed to be about two years old, and was shot in the Savienthal, in the Grisons. It is the second specimen of the same kind which has been forthcoming in the Alpine world within the last thirty years.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - NOV. 8, 1878.

FOLLOWING are the official majorities for Congress in this district:

	Coffroth.	Campbell.
Cambria	831	....
Bedford	256	....
Blair	....	381
Somerset	....	411
	1,087	792
	792	
Coffroth over Campbell	295	

◆

THE Altoona *Tribune*, an independent paper, but with a strong feeling in favor of Gen. Campbell, uses the following language in reference to that gentleman's defeat, and of the vile assaults made upon A. H. Coffroth, which we commend to the consideration of the Johnstown *Tribune*:

> "We regret the defeat of General Campbell in this district. He made a good fight in his own county, Cambria. His opponent, General Coffroth, was violently assaulted and abused in a portion of the district, and the *Tribune* warned those engaged in this sort of political debate that it would react on the party employing it. The meager majority for General Campbell in Somerset county is the best answer to this mode of warfare. General Coffroth's immediate neighbors set their seal of disapprobation on the misrepresentations and calumnies hurled at him."

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A LARGE government stable at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was destroyed by fire on Sunday last, and fifty-three mules were consumed, which (we mean the loss of the mules) reminds us of a story related of President Lincoln, to the effect that when told by a Lieutenant just from the army in Virginia, that in a late skirmish with the rebels, the Union forces had lost their General, and that over a hundred mules had been captured, replied that he was sorry for the loss of the mules—that he could easily make a General to take the place of the one who had been killed, but that he was not able to make mules, and that their capture was therefore a dead loss.

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ABOUT one feature in the campaign in this Congressional district we do not suppose there is any conflict of opinion among the readers of the Johnstown *Tribune*, and that is that its editor did more than any other one man to bring about the election of A. H. Coffroth and the consequent defeat of Jacob M. Campbell. There is a bare possibility that the editor of the Bedford *Inquirer* is entitled to divide the honor with him, but we have no doubt that an impartial jury, summoned from the district, would render a verdict in favor of his colleague, the editor of the *Tribune*. In view of the insane methods adopted by both of them, Gen. Campbell, as he surveys the field of his disastrous defeat, has an undoubted right to exclaim, "Save me from my friends!"

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WE will not undertake this week to state the result of the elections which were held in the thirty States that voted on Tuesday last. Although the results, in a general sense, are pretty well ascertained, the full details cannot be known for some days yet. While in some places the Democrats have suffered losses in the election of Congressmen, they have gained about an equal number in other places, and will have a large majority in the lower branch of the next Congress, as well as a good working majority in the Senate. The combination ticket against the Tammany Hall ticket in New York, for mayor and other city officers, was successful by a majority of nearly twenty thousand. Butler was overwhelmingly defeated for Governor in Massachusetts, Talbot, the Republican candidate, having been elected by about twenty five thousand majority, notwithstanding Butler's majority in Boston was nearly five thousand.

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VERY few words will dispose of all we have to say about the election of the Republican State ticket on Tuesday last by a majority ranging from fifteen to twenty thousand. The Democracy have neither lost nor gained anything, for the simple reason that the Republican party has elected its candidate for Governor at every election since 1860. Hoping that the good sense of the people would have shown them the propriety, as well as the necessity, of electing Andrew H. Dill, but being accustomed to defeat, having undergone that process at *six* successive contests, the Democracy of the State will accept the verdict with the same grace they have heretofore done, and hope for better success in the future. The Legislature is of course Republican in both houses, and will again shame the State in the estimation of her sister States by returning the son of Simon Cameron to the U. S. Senate. It is hard on the State, we admit, but the people, with their eyes wide open, have so willed it, and the Cameron ring will take good care that the disgraceful act is accomplished at the proper time.

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THE directors of a bank in Scotland cannot squander the money of its stockholders by reckless outside speculation, nor deceive the public from time to time by false statements, although under oath, of its condition, as is so often done with impunity in this country. Nine directors of the Bank of Glasgow, which suspended a few weeks ago with liabilities estimated at thirty millions of dollars, have been arrested and put into prison to await trial for their fraudulent management of the affairs of the bank, and the general impression is that they will all be sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. A bank in Troy, N. Y., suspended a week or two ago, and the Bank Superintendent has made a report in which he declares it "hopelessly and remedilessly insolvent," there being an apparent deficit of $465,664, but we have not heard that any one has been arrested. When crime in this country is plated with gold the strong lance of justice is seldom able to pierce it, but in the older countries of Europe, to their credit be it said, justice walks with rapid strides and inflicts her penalties with stern impartiality, whether the offender be a peasant or a peer.

GENERAL JOHN POPE was the leading witness before the Court Martial which in 1862 tried General Fitz John Porter, and sentenced him to be dismissed from the army, the principal charge against him being a refusal or neglect, to carry out a military order sent to him by Pope during the disastrous second Bull Run campaign. A military board, consisting of three army officers, has been in session for some weeks, first at West Point and afterwards near New York, to hear testimony on the part of Porter in support of his allegation that he was entirely innocent of the charge preferred against him, and that his conviction and expulsion from the army was an act of gross injustice. General Pope, although regularly subpœned as a witness, has, after a great deal of evasion, refused to appear before the board, in support of the charge against Porter, and his declination to do so is ascribed to his unwillingness to undergo a cross examination by Porter's counsel. This is a most unusual position to be taken by Gen. Pope, and reflects great discredit upon him. If he was in error in his testimony before the Court Martial in 1862, and thereby contributed to mislead the Court and to procure Porter's conviction, he ought now, if he is a candid and fair-minded man, be willing to rectify his own error and do full justice to as brave a man as Fitz John Porter has always shown himself to be. His refusal to go before the board can only have the effect of strengthening Porter's side of the case, and confirming the belief which is generally shared in, that his conviction was a cruel mistake. The board has adjourned to meet on December 16th to hear the arguments, and then report the evidence to the President for his review.

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DENNIS KEARNEY came to the front in Boston on last Saturday night, and delivered an unusually violent and incendiary speech. He charged the capitalists of Boston with intending at the election to intimidate their employes into voting against Ben Butler, and advocated the hanging of all such who would do so—two "blue bloods" to every lamp post; that the time for revolution had come; that the workingmen were ready, and if their ends (Butler's election) were not accomplished by the ballot, they would draw blood, put Butler into office by force and "kill and destroy the minions of capital."

P. S. As Kearney's candidate for Governor, "gallant and glorious Ben Butler," as he is accustomed to style him, didn't happen to be elected, we are now prepared to hear of the lamp posts in Boston, and in all manufacturing towns in Massachusetts, being ornamented in the elegant manner so vigorously suggested by him as being the proper thing to do by way of avenging Butler's defeat.

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THE prospectus of the New York *Sun* for 1879 will be found in another part of our paper. The *Sun*, it is safe to say, is read by a greater number of people than any other newspaper in the United States. It contains a vast amount of news in a more condensed form than is usual with other city journals, and for that reason alone enjoys such an exceptionally large circulation. The great merit, however, of the *Sun* consists in its steady and aggressive warfare against all manner of fraud and dishonesty, no matter where or by whom committed, or whatever the shape they may assume. In this particular feature we know of no other paper that is so fearless and aggressive. As one of the cheapest and most interesting journals of the day, the *Weekly Sun* especially recommends itself to country subscribers.

FRATRICIDE AND SUICIDE IN ILLINOIS.—Decatur, Ill., was the scene on Monday morning last of a terrible tragedy. Messrs. William and Benjamin Sawyer, who are brothers, have, for the last dozen years, been partners in an oil mill in that city. While together in their office, William fired three shots from a large navy revolver at his brother. The last shot took effect on the top of Benjamin's head, fracturing the skull so as to render trepanning necessary. The wounded man slipped through the office door into a large room, where he fell, bleeding profusely from his wound. After shooting his brother, William rushed down stairs to the basement and out into the backyard of the mill, where he shot himself through the head and fell senseless to the ground. He was carried to his house, where he died in about an hour. The wounded man lies in a critical condition.

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—On Saturday night the coach driver from the north reported that on his trip north from Laramie, Wyoming, on Friday night he was stopped at the Platte River ford, about a mile from Laramie, by five masked men, who took from the coach two prisoners, Mansfield and McLaughlin, and hung them on a large cottonwood tree on the river bank. These men were charged with road agency and had been in custody in Cheyenne, and were en route for Deadwood under guard of Jim May and Jesse Brown, whom the lynchers compelled to give up their arms and surrender their prisoners. At daylight Sunday morning M. L. Green, Deputy Coroner, rode to the scene and found the bodies still there, one hanging and the other on the ground. They were taken to Laramie and a coroner's jury empanelled.

—The N. Y. *Sun* says that several boys kindled a large bonfire in an orchard near the little village of Arlington, N. J., on Saturday afternoon. Among the score or more of children gathered about it, was Ella Youngman, the daughter of a widow of Davis avenue, Kearney, a mile and a half from the orchard. The child's dress in some manner caught fire, and, thoroughly frightened, she ran screaming in the direction of the house. Her companions were helpless with fear. Ella's course was down hill, and before she arrived at her home her clothes were burned to ashes, and her limbs and body scorched to a brown-black color. She died Sunday morning.

—Ben Butler, according to a Western newspaper, was once engaged to a young lady of Waterville, Me., and to break off the match, which for some reason displeased him, hit upon the notable expedient of going upon a feigned spree and jamming an inoffensive citizen's hat over his eyes, reckless inebriate was promptly arrested and fined; the girl wrote a letter repudiating him; her father threatened to kick him out of doors if ever he ventured near the house, and the wily young man chuckled greatly at the success of his innocent stratagem.

Honor Dearer than Wealth.

TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS BEQUEATHED, BUT NOT YET ACCEPTED.

HONESDALE, Nov. 3.—For fifteen years Thomas Conroy has earned a livelihood for himself and family in the little village of Tanner's Falls, six miles from Honesdale, by making ann repairing the boots and shoes of tanners, barkeepers and lumbermen; yet during all that time a fortune of $25,000 has been waiting for him in Leinster, Ireland. The only condition required of him is that he shall go to that country and claim the money. But he stubbornly refuses to do this, and hammers away on his lapstone from daybreak until dark, earning just enough to keep the wolf from the door.

Conroy is an educated Irishman. His father was Michael Conroy, of Conroy Brothers, Leinster. This firm had for years a monopoly of furnishing bread and liquors to four thousand soldiers in the barracks around Dublin. The brothers were Michael, Thomas and Patrick Conroy. In 1857 Michael Conroy died. He was a widower, and left one son, named after his brother Thomas. This son was then nineteen years of age, a graduate of a Dublin college. His father's fortune, £5,000, was to remain invested in the business, and was so left that if the son took his father's place in the firm, the money should be controlled by him. If not, the uncles were to have the use of it for such time as they chose, or until the death of either of them, or the dissolution of the firm, and then it was to revert to young Thomas Conroy. The latter was to make his home in the family of his uncle Thomas.

Patrick Conroy, the other uncle, had married into a family of a lower social grade than that of the Conroys. A brother of his wife, a linen draper named Corcoran, had a daughter two years the junior of young Thomas Conroy. The Corcorans were wealthy. It occurred to Patrick Conroy that it would be a good stroke of policy further to unite the Conroy and Corcoran fortunes by bringing about a marriage between his nephew and his niece. Thomas Conroy, the elder, fell in with the scheme. Young Thomas, however, positively refused to consider the subject for a moment. His uncle Thomas was content to let the matter drop. Not so his uncle Patrick. The refusal of his nephew incensed him, and he determined to revenge what he called the insult to his wife's family. About that time the order of Molly Maguites was strong in that part of Ireland. One day Patrick Conroy laid before his brother Thomas what seemed to be positive evidence that their nephew was not only a member of the detested order, but that he was secretary and book-keeper of a lodge, and a leading spirit in all its doings. The elder Thomas Conroy summoned his nephew to him, and taxed him with his connection with the secret society. The nephew indignantly repelled the charge, and demanded the source of his Uncle Thomas's information.

"Then uncle Patrick is a perjured villain!" young Conroy exclaimed; "and you are another if you reiterate the charge!"

His uncle Thomas demanded that the nephew at once apologize to both him and his brother Patrick for such language, or quit the (Conroy) roof. Young Thomas chose to do the latter. With twelve guineas in his pocket he took passage for New York. He found his way to the village of Pleasant Mount, in this county, and there learned the trade of shoemaking, and married Miss Mollie Delaney, the daughter of a respectable farmer. Then he moved to Tanner's Falls, and established himself in business. Some time afterward he received official notice from his uncle's attorney that they were ready to pay him the £5,000 left by his father at any time he would appear in Leinster and claim it. This notification is repeated annually, and annually, on receipt of the notice, Thomas Conroy writes back that whenever this notification is accompanied by a confession from his uncle Patrick that he made a false accusation against his nephew, and with an apology from his uncle Thomas for repeating the false charges, then he will gladly return to Ireland.

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NATIONAL THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.—The President has issued the following proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 28th, as a day of thanksgiving:

A PROCLAMATION.

> The recurrence of that season at which it is the habit of our people to make devout and public confession of their constant dependence upon the Divine favor for all the good gifts of life and happiness and of public peace and prosperity, exhibits, in the record of the year, abundant reasons for our gratitude and thanksgiving. Exuberant harvests, productive mines, ample crops of the staples of trade and manufactures have enriched the country. The resources thus furnished to our reviving industries and expanding commerce are hastening the day when discords and distresses all through the length and breadth of the land will, under the continued favor of Providence, have given way to confidence and energy and assured prosperity. Peace with all nations has been maintained unbroken, domestic tranquility has prevailed, and the institutions of liberty and justice, which the wisdom and virtue of our fathers established, remain the glory and defence of their children. The general prevalence of the blessing of health through our wide land has made more conspicuous the sufferings and sorrows which the dark shadow of pestilence has cast upon a portion of our people. This heavy affliction even the Divine Ruler has tempered to the suffering communities, in the universal sympathy and succor which have flowed to their relief, and the whole nation may rejoice in the unity of spirit in our people by which they cheerfully share one another's burdens.
>
> Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 28th day of November next, as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer; and I earnestly recommend that withdrawing themselves from secular cares and labor, the people of the United States do meet together on that day, in their respective places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercy, and to devoutly beseech their continuance.

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WATCHING DEATH APPROACHING.—None of us can know how we would act in a supreme moment of revealed fate. Edgar A. Poe or Victor Hugo could not have imagined a form of death more completely calculated to test the victim's fortitude than the terrible scene which terminated the life of one John Conlan, at Norwich, last Friday night. Conlan, who was a pistol-maker in that city, was walking on the railway track at Norwich Falls, at a point where there is a double switch, and accidentally had one foot caught in a 'frog,' in such a way that he was unable to extricate it. A northern bound train was coming at full speed, and Conlan, finding himself unable to escape his doom, half turned in his chained position, and faced the engine (literally an engine of death) in a defiant way, and almost smiled as it struck him. His body was frightfully mangled—almost literally torn to pieces under the remorseless wheels—and when picked up it presented a horrible sight. A part of his clothing, in which was his revolver, was torn from him by the engine and carried to Willimantic before it was discovered.—*Hartford (Conn.) Times.*

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—The Chicago *Times* suggests that the reason that General Pope does not testify in the Fitz John Porter case is because he cannot get his mileage unless he is subpœnaed. Mileage may have something to no with it, says the Phila. *Record*, but a desire to preserve his reputation is what pricks him off. When a man has written one thing, and will be obliged to swear to another, it is expecting much of him to think he will come when he is simply called for. He will come when he has been lassoed with a subpœna and not before.

A Yellow Fever Hero.

DR. BLACKBURN A LEADING CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 2.—It is a curious and unexpected issue that has lately confronted three out of the four candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor in Kentucky. A few weeks ago there were practically but three candidates in the field. The Hon. William Lindsay, ex-Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals, would not present himself for the re-election that was very certainly his, because he thought that his nomination to the Governor's chair was equally certain. But Lieut.-Gov. John C. Underwood and the Hon. Thomas L. Jones, ex Congressman from the Sixth District, each had apparently no less well-founded hopes that certain local issues would give him the Democratic nomination for Governor. But the outlook for each of these three has suddenly become very gloomy.

Dr. Luke P. Blackburn of Louisville is a stout, jolly, well-to-do and well-preserved old gentleman of nearly 70, and an elder brother of the Hon. J. C. S. Blackburn, Congressman from the Seventh Kentucky District. He came prominently before the Northern public during the war as one of the alleged conspirators to infect Northern cities with contagious disease by shipping to them cargoes of infected clothing from the West India Islands and Cuba. He is now the President of a company that manufactures and sells the nimble salts from the famous Crab Orchard springs of Kentucky.

When the yellow fever broke out in epidemic form in Memphis and Shreveport, four years ago, Dr. Blackburn promptly volunteered his professional services to the smitten cities. They were thankfully accepted, and for two months or more the aged physician labored unceasingly in the hospitals of Memphis and the homes of Shreveport, giving to the curable aid that proved most valuable, and, to the hopelessly stricken, good cheer in their dying moments. A photograph representing him sitting by a hospital cot, with a sufferer's hand in his, will be remembered as reproduced in the illustrated journals at the time. When the plague broke out last summer Dr. Blackburn again made offer of his services to the Howard Association, and was assigned to the southwestern cities of Kentucky, where the fever was terribly fatal.

A week or two ago some local newspaper in this district suggested his name for Governor. The idea seemed electric. The press and the people generally throughout the State took it up, and the *Courier-Journal* of this town now says that if the nominating convention should assemble this week "Dr. Blackburn would be nominated by acclamation." An enthusiastic journal in the interior says: "Buena Vista made Gen. Taylor President; a night walk to Cerro Gordo sent John S. Williams to the United States Senate, and the hospitals at Hickman will make old Luke Blackburn Governor of the proud Commonwealth of Kentucky."

Dr. Blackburn is fairly before the people for the nomination. The story is told of him that, at a little dance in Lincoln county, he made it his business to be present and footed it merrily with the girls in spite of his 70 years. The sweethearts and husbands and fathers promised to a man to give him their votes.

In the face of such a prestige and such a canvass it is natural that the coveted chair at Frankfort should seem to the three opposing candidates a shadow that daily grows more unsubstantial.

◆

A BRAVE WOMAN'S FIGHT WITH MASKED BURGLARS.—The Chicago *Times* says:

> The gang of cowardly thieves that has been driven from the heart of the city have evidently made up their minds to linger in sight of the places where they so long held carnival. At six o'clock in the afternoon of the 21st, two men entered the residence of William Marshal, at the southwest corner of Boom and Thirty-fifth streets, near the limits. The rear door was open, and they had easy access. They went up stairs to the apartment occupied by Mrs. Marshall and her child. They demanded the money which they said she had, and upon her denying any knowledge of its whereabouts, the thugs took her by the hair, threw her against the wall and choked her.
>
> They then presented a revolver to her face, but she possessed the Spartan spirit and defied them to do their murderous work. Then one of the outlaws, defied by a woman's dauntless courage, picked up her child by one of its limbs and, with an expression that was enough to freeze the blood of a tiger, threatened to disembowl it if she did not tell them where she had her treasures. They were too cowardly to carry this threat into execution, as the mother still defied them. They tore open the bed ticking and dragged the carpet from the floor.—Underneath this they found $800 in bills of various denominations. Not satisfied with this work, they packed up all the valuable clothing in the house and carried it away.
>
> They dropped these, however, in their flight. These brutes went into the house disguised, having their countenances covered with masks. This bold and dastardly act is worthy of the frontier banditti. In fact it surpasses in cruelty some of the riders of the western wilds, who, notwithstanding they are members of the black flag order, seldom throttle the throats of women and children. It has been reserved for Chicago to produce two of the most heartless and devilish creaturhs in the ranks of the burglarious fraternity. A vigilance committee may be necessary if such deeds become general.

◆

—A singular case of diphtheria poisoning is reported from Allegheny county. A young girl contracted diphtheria, and the disease yielded to medical treatment, but while recovering she happened to place a thumb in her mouth, and some of the offensive matter from the throat penetrated an abrasion which was on the end of the thumb. The poison commenced spreading, and surgeons thought to arrest its course by removing the member. Amputation was performed, but subsequently the hand was taken off. Still the poison kept on its course up the arm, and it was decided to perform another amputation between the elbow and shoulder, but to this the parents of the little one objected. At latest accounts she was still living, but her case was considered hopeless.

◆

—A remarkable case of mistaken identity is reported from Boston Highlands. A young man of good character, named Edward Leonard, was arrested there last summer for a local burglary and for house robberies in towns of the vicinity. In almost every case the thief had worked in the day time, and he was seen by several persons, all of whom identified Leonard as the man. In only one case could he prove an alibi, and his chances for a term in State prison seemed good, when "Baltimore Jim," an accomplished housebraker, was arrested and the remarkable resemblance between the two men was discovered. Most of the cases against Leonard were withdrawn, and in one which went to trial he was promptly acquitted.

◆

—A special dispatch from Bismark, D. T., says: "A singular development transpired at Fort Lincoln to day. Mrs. Sergeant Noonan turns out to be a man. Mrs. Noonan was a laundress at the post and a most popula rmidwife. She had been married three times, and was one of the widows of the Custer massacre. Her husband is a member of the Seventh cavalry now in the field. There is no explanation of the unnatural union, except that the supposed Mexican woman was worth $10,000, and was able to buy her husband's silence. She had been with the Seventh cavalry nine years."

◆

—Eight young men left Hartford last August to nurse fever sufferers in the South. Harry Brooks, the only survivor, has just returned home.

News and Other Notings.

—Thomas O'Plaen, the last of the English Fenian prisoners, has been released.

—Jno. Jackson eloped from Muncie, Ind., with Mrs. Decker, taking her five children along, but leaving her husband behind.

—An Iowa paper gives a thrilling account of the effort of a young man to take home a widow and three swarms of bees at the same time in a wagon.

—A horse owned by D. W. Davidson, of Indianapolis, is credited with having recently committed suicide by running into a wagon and breaking his neck to escape work.

—It is alleged James H. Wheatley, proprietor of a sugar refinery in Brooklyn, is missing with nearly a quarter of a million trust funds belonging to several estates in that city.

—Captain Nathaniel Stone and wife, of Auburn, Mass., have just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marrage in the house where the captain was born and has always lived.

—Under the direction of the spirits of his two dead wives, a Mr. Wheaton has erected a flagpole on Mount Washington, and placed upon it a banner of a strange device, costing $60.

—The Emperor of Brazil has pensioned, at the rate of $60 a month, a young Brazilian woman, in order that she may be able to pursue her medical studies in New York, and become a physician.

—James Mathers was killed on the Boston and Providence Railroad, near Dodgeville, Mass., on Saturday, and John Gray, over eighty years old, was killed by an incoming train at Newport, R. I.

—A Georgia farmer waited till three hundred bats had congregated in the garret of his house, and then he went at it and batted the whole lot to death. No one gains any bats by being in a hurry.

—Forty nine Indian children from the Missouri River agencies, of the average of fifteen years, are to be sent under the charge of Captain Pratt, of the regular army, to Hampton, Va., to be educated.

—At Hartlepool, recently, a man gave himself up to be returned to his regiment and punished for desertion. This was the only way in which he could identify himself as the heir to a fortune of £35,000.

—A priest of Brahma, in Medina, India, has prophesied that the end of the world will occur on July 11, 1879. On that day, according to the prophetic gentleman, the sun will rise in the West instead of the East.

—Colonel Thomas A. Scott and family sailed on Monday for Antwerp on the steamship Switzerland from Philadelphia. He expects to be absent the entire winter. Vice President Roberts will act as President during his absence.

—"Shoot! shoot!" was the response of W. A. Stegner, of Polk county, Tex., to his seventeen-year-old son when the latter seized a gun and ordered the old man to cease castigating his daughter. The boy "shot," and the old man was killed.

—A man in Paxton, Ill., seized with an uncontrollable desire to take human life, assailed his wife with a knife. She escaped from the house, as did other members of the family; but a baby left behind in its cradle was ruthlessly slaughtered.

—Mr. and Mrs. Terrell of Houston, Tex., liked an orphan girl so well that they decided legally to adopt her as their daughter; but, just as the papers were ready for signing, Mr. Terrell made up his mind that he would prefer her as a wife. And he eloped with her.

—At Des Moines, Iowa, a kitten had caught and was playing with a mouse when the frightened captive sprang into pussy's open mouth and ran down her throat. The kitten went into spasms, which did not subside till the mouse had been suffocated.

—A yawl boat named Julia was washed ashore on Stony Point, Lake Ontario, near Henderson, N. Y., on Sunday. There was a man in it lashed to the seat with life extinct. There were also marks of violence on the head and body, and the hands were tied together.

—Mr. Martin was on his way from Madison to Janesville, Wis., to marry Miss Foster, but he chanced to meet Miss Cobbe, whom he had once known and loved, and straightway married her, leaving Miss Foster and her wedding guests to wait in vain for his coming.

—Mr. Philips, of Millington, Mich., whipped his thirteen year old daughter till she consented to be married to a man she detested. As soon as the ceremony was over she escaped and roused the neighborhood, and her husband and father had to fly for their lives.

—Ellen Murphy, who disappeared from Clifton, Staten Island, about three months ago, and was supposed to have been murdered by her lover, Louis Reige, at Silver Lake, has suddenly reappeared at Clifton with a baby in her arms, and was married to her lover on Sunday.

—Mrs. George Partridge, of Orland, Maine, aged 84 years, died last week, leaving her husband of the same age and in good health. This aged couple have been married 63 years, and always lived in that village, where they raised ten children, eight of whom are living.

—The Catholics of Cincinnati had a concert and picnic recently, for the benefit of the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, of which the Sisters of Charity have charge. The speaker selected for the evening was the Hebrew Rabbi, Dr. Lilienthal. He made a charming address.

—A Phœnixville, Pa., dispatch says that a large and very brilliant meteor appeared there in the West, about fifteen degrees above the horizon, on Saturday evening, about six o'clock, leaving a very luminous trail, which was visible for about a minute and a half after the meteor fell.

—On Saturday morning two plasterers, named M. Murphy and Patrick Conley, working in the new Produce Exchange building, in Toledo, Ohio, stepped upon the end of a swinging scaffold and fell eighty feet to the cellar. Conley was killed instantly and Murphy will die.

—The Newark, (N. J.) *Journal* says that Mr. and Mrs. Wright, aged one hundred and six and one hundred years respectively, are staying at their son's residence in that city. They have been married seventy years, and have several great great-grandchildren. Both were born in New Jersey.

—Twelve years ago Deacon Benson, of Fort Wayne, Ind., a man of forty-eight, was worth $500,000. He speculated, lost money, became a passenger conductor, then a saloonkeeper, then a street car driver, then a pauper, and last week he he died in the hospital and was buried in the potter's field.

—A Leavenworth, Kansas, despatch says one of the large Government stables at Ft. Leavenworth was burned at noon on Sunday. No cause has yet been assigned for the fire. The stable contained fifty three mules, four of which were rescued, the remainder being consumed. It is thought the loss will not fall short of $5,000.

—The schooner John P. Marsh, worth $10,000, with a crew of four men, is reported a total wreck and all on board lost at Good Harbor, Little Traverse Bay. John Debbige was captain. Several minor casualties are reported. Old sailors state the storm has been the most terrific seen on the lakes for sixteen years.

—A few days ago a fisherman near Sioux City saw a box floating on the surface of the water. He secured it and it proved to be water-tight and contained an infant several weeks old, provided with a bottle of milk and sufficient clothing to keep it warm. There is no clue as to how far the little waif had sailed or to whom it belonged.

HIP, HIP, HURRA

BIG BARGAINS for ALL

PAUSE, PONDER, AND PURCHAS

M. J. TEITELBAUM

Has recently returned to Loretto from the Eastern cities with a large and elegant stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

which were bought from first hands for cash, and will be sold for cash at lower prices than buyers on credit can afford to take. Come then, everybody, and see how easy it is to save enough in your purchases to pay for a journey of twenty miles, if need be, to reach our store, as all can readily realize by examining the following wonderful

LIST OF PRICE

Light Brown Sugar, 8c. ℔ lb.
Best White " 10c. "
Good Green Coffee, 6 lbs. $1.
Molasses .... 40c. ℔ gal.
Ess'ce Coffee, 9 boxes for 25c.
Cashmeres, 16c. ℔ yd. and up.
Alpacas, 18c. ℔ yard and up.
Plaids, 10c. ℔ yd. and upward.
100 Men's Suits, at $5 and up.
Boys' Suits at $3 and upward.
Pants at 75 cents and upward.
A large stock of Men's Overcoats at $1.50 and upward.
Calicoes .... 5c. ℔ yd.
Muslins, 5c. ℔ yd. and upw'd.
Flannels at 20c. ℔ yd. and up.
White Canton Flannel at 6c. ℔ yd. and upward.
Brown Canton Flannel at 7c.

[illegible]

AND ALL OTHER GOODS AT PRICES [illegible]

☞ COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS AT CASH P

DON'T FORGET

The People's Cheap Variety Stor

KEPT BY M. J. TEITELBAUM, LORETTO, PA.

—A list of converts from the church of England to that of Rome, just published, contains the names of Miss Stanley, sister of the Dean; Miss Gladstone, sister of the ex Premier; Dr. Arnold's eldest son, Prof. Paley, Prof. Barff, Adelaide Proctor and Elizabeth Thompson, the military painter.

—While on his way home from Tallahassee, a negro named Andrew Wilson was run over at Bel Air hill and killed. Four years ago his father was killed on the same spot in precisely the same manner; one of his brothers broke his neck last year while playing ball, and in 1873 another was killed by a fall.

—Thursday afternoon, Robert Frazier's Humpty Dumpty troupe gave a family matinee at the Grand Opera House in Oil City, which was attended by a little girl named Kingsbury, aged about 12 years. She was so frightened by the trick in which a man is apparently beheaded that she went into spasms, from the effects of which she died on Friday.

—Frederick A. Gardner, of Buffalo, has recently patented a steam motor which completely obviates what is known as a "dead centre." The engine consists of three vacillating cylinders, the piston of which connects directly with the central crank, dispensing with the usual connecting rods and steam chests, one of the cylinders always being under steam pressure.

—A young man in Cincinnati desires to marry a girl of thirteen. She is willing and so are her parents, but Ohio law refuses a license to one so young, and without a license clergymen in that State are forbidden to perform a marriage ceremony. The pair intend to go beyond the reach of such restrictions, accompanied by their relatives, and to be wedded in spite of all obsacles.

—The St. Louis *Journal*, in illustrating the wonders of electricity, states that a California man, temporarily in New York city, received a telegram from home recently announcing the birth of a son. He immediately telegraphed congratulations, and the telegram reached San Francisco three hours before it was sent and an hour before the child was born. In all such cases telegrams should be dated back at least four hours.

—A citizen of Newport, R. I., reputed to be worth over $100,000, recently determined to have his house reshingled. He purchased the shingles, and, desiring to know if they were all there, actually counted every one of the fifteen or twenty bundles. One of them was found to be two short, and instantly he shouldered the bundle, marched to the lumber yard, and demanded two more shingles. He got them and then was satisfied.

—Right Rev. Bishop Becker, of the Catholic Church, delivered an address at Wilmington, Del., on Sunday afternoon in the pro-cathedral, in reply to charges against the Catholic Church by Right Rev. Bishop Lee, Episcopal Bishop of that State, who has just returned from the Pan-Anglican Synod in England. The controversy is the cause of much excitement and comment. The church was completely filled, principally with Protestants, hundreds being turned away.

—A dispatch from Chetapa, Kansas, says that Theodore Munsterman, a farmer, was arrested there on Friday charged with murdering a farmer named Hunt, who lived some twenty miles from Chetapa, and also mortally wounding his wife, last Wednesday night. Hunt was shot through the right eye, and Mrs. Hunt through the left eye. The latter recovered sufficiently to state that Musterman committed the deed. An old feud is said to have existed between the men, which is supposed to have been the cause of the murder.

—The wonderfully joined twin babies from St. Benoit, Canada, who were exhibited in New York a few months ago, have been critically examined in Philadelphia by Prof. Pancoast. They are separate to the hips, but have only two legs in the aggregate. The Siamese twins were a distinct pair, so are he negro twins called Millie and Christine, but the Professor says of the Canadian babies: "They have separate lungs and hearts, the union beginning at the edge of the ribs, and forming common digestive and generative organs."

—Daniel A. Warner was a hard up young man of Boston and Nathen B. Goodnow a wealthy but rather timorous banker. Warner began by innuendos (sent through the post) to threaten Goodnow's life for some alleged hidden crime. Weeks passed, and finally, on Thursday night, Goodnow agreed to meet Warner at the Old South Church and to pay him $10,000, with the understanding that the persecution must cease. Warner was, of course, arrested at the church, though he had armed himself with a slung shot and revolver, intending to resist.

Additional Local Notings.

EXCURSION TO KANSAS.—Persons desiring to go West to inspect lands can secure [illegible] "PAN HANDLE ROUTE," [illegible] rate, [illegible] secure [illegible] over the [illegible] ROUTE, [illegible] Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, [illegible]

Following are the times of Daily Express Trains via "Pan Handle Route":

Leave Pittsburgh [illegible]
Arrive [illegible]
" Kansas City [illegible]

Connection made at [illegible] Kansas City for all points in Kansas and Colorado. [illegible] checked [illegible]

If unable to procure tickets by the PAN HANDLE ROUTE [illegible] Passenger [illegible] Depot, or 28 Fifth Avenue Pittsburgh, and [illegible] ROUTE, [illegible] are avoided. [illegible] L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger Agent, Columbus, Ohio. [11-1.-4t.]

A REMARKABLE RESULT.—It makes no difference how many Physicians, or how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. [illegible] 50,000 dozen [illegible] complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. [illegible] Lemmon & Murray, Ebensburg, and all other Druggists in America.

—The firm of Lemmon & Murray having ceased to exist by reason of the death of the junior member, the surviving partner, Dr. Wm. Lemmon, [illegible] department of the business as speedily as possible, [illegible] lot of [illegible] etc., at [illegible] less than [illegible] articles [illegible] chance to secure bargains. [11-1.-4t.]

—The clouds may wear their sable robes, [illegible] with [illegible] Yet still [illegible] Wolff's cheap store [illegible] every kind [illegible] e'er be [illegible] town, [illegible] stock of [illegible] county [illegible]

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, I will expose to public sale, on

Saturday, the 23d day of November,

inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, of which John J. Evans died seized, to wit:

A TRACT of LAND

situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at [illegible] thence [illegible] 14 degrees [illegible] land of [illegible] through [illegible] perches [illegible] south [illegible] David [illegible] ches, to [illegible] Acres and [illegible] 20 Acres [illegible] a two story [illegible] STABLE, [illegible] is also [illegible]

TERMS.—[illegible] be paid [illegible] balance [illegible] secured by the judgment bond of the purchaser.

JOHN E. EVANS,
Administrator of John J. Evans, dec'd.

NOTICE.—CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to H. H. Pringle, [illegible]

[L.S.] [illegible] rah Pringle, [illegible] linois, [illegible] Pringle, [illegible] county, [illegible] to be [illegible] Orphans' Court [illegible] for sale [illegible] ber next [illegible] take the [illegible] deceased [illegible] inquest [illegible] turned [illegible] A. D. 1878 [illegible] fail not [illegible] dent. J[illegible] this 6th day of November, A. D. 1878.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk.

Attest—JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

F. A. SHOEMAKER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg. Office in High street, east end of residence.

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

Ebensburg, Pa.,
FRIDAY, - - - NOV. 8, 1878.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—Enough snow to whiten the ground in spots fell this morning.

—Tuesday's elections seem to have cooked the Greenback goose very effectually.

—The Greenbackers seem to be the only fellows who have nothing to rejoice over.

—We regret to state that the State of Pennsylvania, as a State, seems to be irretrievably joined to its radical idols.

—Swearing at Swank seems to be the only solace left to our Republican brethren now that Campbell has been elected—to stay at home.

—Old Boreas has done as much blowing during the last twenty-four hours as an average greenbacker, and the result has been about the same.

—Our paper is one day behind time this week. The desire to furnish our readers with the latest news about the election has induced the delay.

—The first snow of the season that was visible to the naked eye visited this section yesterday morning, but came in flakes neither thick nor fast.

—The scent of the Lilley has grown painfully rank in the nostrils of a radical editor whose name it is Swank; for which same let all decent men a kind Providence thank.

—A coon-skin stuffed with the lying effusions of his own brain, in shape of several copies of the *Weekly Tribune*, were sent to Editor Swank, on Thursday last by several Democratic wags in this place.

—Some of Campbell's supporters in this vicinity express a willingness to forgive Coffroth for having defeated him if he will only bring some pressure to bear that will have the effect of producing a vacancy in the Johnstown post-office.

—Our friend and patron, Mr. John Riffel, of Summitville, slaughtered two hogs, each sixteen months old, Wednesday last, which weighed 534 and 460 pounds respectively. Perfectly ponderous porkers. Who can make the Riffel on a heftier pair?

—John A. Shilling, of Martinsburg, Blair county, made a nimble sixpence of himself on Saturday last by getting gloriously drunk, and while in that condition fell over a cook stove and broke his neck, causing instant death, as a matter of course. His age was about 60 years.

—Blacklick township, notwithstanding its strong Republican proclivities, did a noble work for Coffroth on Tuesday last and for that reason deserves to wear the belt as the banner township of Cambria. A little post-office squabble is what cooked the Campbell goose in Blacklick.

—It appears to be the general sentiment among Republicans in this vicinity that the Johnstown *Tribune* did more to aid the election of Coffroth than all other causes combined. We don't know how that is, but we are certain that the paper in question didn't do him any harm.

—The total vote of the Greenback party in Altoona, where John Tomlinson ran the machine, was 472, which is rather a small party to make as loud a noise as they did from the very beginning until the closing scene of the campaign. A fly, however, is much more frisky than an elephant.

—The small frame building used for school purposes by the Catholics of this place caught fire from a defective stove-pipe on Monday last, but through the efforts of Father Boyle, who promptly hastened to the scene and was aided by others, the fire was subdued before any serious damage was done.

—One of the impossibilities of the present day is to undersell Jas. J. Murphy on any article of clothing, with an elegant stock of which his Star Clothing Hall is constantly stocked. This assertion is not done up in rhyme, but it is true nevertheless, as can be abundantly proven to the satisfaction of all who favor him with their custom.

—Coffroth is reported to be still *on the run* in the glades of Somerset, and the editor of the Johnstown *Tribune* is trying to add up the figures as the returns are received, intending to have them *framed* and sent to his Washington city friend, William Lilly, general dealer in cadetships and wholesale manufacturer of fraudulent affidavits.

—A man troubled with the toothache probably don't care who is elected, but if he lives near Wilmore or Carrolltown he will no doubt be interested in learning that Dr. Hoffman will be at the former place on Monday next and at the latter on Friday following, Nov. 15th, when all work in his line will receive scientific attention at moderate charges.

—We do not know how many copies of the *Weekly* edition of the Johnstown *Tribune* were circulated in Somerset county during the campaign, but it must have been supplied in great numbers, judging from the fact that it enabled Coffroth to come out of the fight with a majority of only 411 against him in that radical stronghold, where Gen. Campbell claimed 1,400.

—The bewildered Republicans in this place could have stood the election of Dill, but Coffroth's election is to them like the last straw placed on the *camel's* back, and they have adopted the theory that Coffroth's votes in Somerset county were *fiat* votes, which he produced with the same facility that the extreme Greenback men propose to manufacture *fiat* money.

—Some eighteen hours or so after the polls had closed Mr. Thomas Davis (Jackson) was confident fifty dollars' worth that Gen. Campbell had been re-elected. Prothonotary O'Donnell being convinced the other way to exactly the same amount, a third party was made the custodian of the money until the official returns would show, as they have shown, that Gen. Coffroth is elected.

—Capt. Harry Wilson, a route agent on the Middle Divison, Pa. R. R., reached out for the mail pouch at Mifflin on Monday evening last, and having secured it was in the act of stooping down to throw it into car when the train struck a curve and he was thrown out of the door and on to the track, receiving injuries which are likely to if they have not already resulted in death.

—Judge Dean has reason to be proud of the fact that the Supreme Court, in session at Pittsburgh, rendered decisions on Monday last sustaining his rulings in the following named cases, all of which were tried in this county: Joseph Bardine vs. Francis A. Gibbons; Wm. Flattery vs. Mary Flattery; John E. Holmes vs. Bernard McGee; Theodore Atkinson and others vs. St. Francis' Academy, Loretto.

—We always rejoice at Democratic success, but we have a sympathetic feeling for our friend, Hon. M. Edgar King, editor of the Altoona *Radical*, who was defeated for Assembly by 58 votes, while his colleague was elected by a majority of 376. We presume that Mr. King's defeat was brought about by some local question which so often plays sad havoc with the hopes and calculations of candidates for office.

—The election of Coffroth should be celebrated by the trotting out of a whole coopful of roosters, but the pressure upon our columns is so great that we refrain from even going one c—hicken on the glorious result. We are none the less happy, however, and are sure our readers will not repress their joy simply because the FREEMAN'S rooster has not been afforded an opportunity to air himself on so joyful an occasion.

—If the chairman of the Republican County Committee had succeeded in seducing Mr. Jacob Trefts, chairman of the Greenback County Committee, from the path of political virtue for "*a certain monied consideration*," as Trefts in a published letter declared he had attempted to do, it is possible that there would not to-day be weeping, wailing and gnashing of teeth in the camp of Jacob M. Campbell and his political friends.

—The principal resemblance, so far as yet discovered, between a team on a High street crossing and a quarter barrel of flour is that both make about fifty wait—very often for an opportunity to get across to John Lloyd & Co.'s cheap cash store, whence the tide of bargain-seekers still tends in the full consciousness of buying as cheap, if not a little cheaper, and obtaining as desirable goods of all kinds as can be found at any mercantile establishment in northern Cambria, or parts adjacent.

CAMBRIA COUNTY ELECTION RETURNS.

Official Vote for Supreme Judge, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of Internal Affairs, Congress, Assembly, Register and Recorder, Treasurer and County Commissioners.

—McDonald, of Loretto, determined to be outdone by no one in the matter of low prices, sends us another bulletin announcing his ability and willingness to sell two good corn brooms for 25 cents, two buckets for 25 cents, good roasted coffee, in pound packages, for 29 cents, sweet molasses for 35 cents per gallon, sweeter syrup for 55 cents, and pure alum salt for 1,60 per barrel, as well as ladies' cloaks and other goods in profusion at all prices except high prices.

—I am the newspaper, and carry the news to all of your dwellings or wherever you choose; I tell you of many things you ne'er heard before—of things good and bad, and of Blumenthal's store, which throughout all the country has won great renown, and contains such a stock as ne'er in Altoona town has been opened for the people to look at and buy, where each customer at low prices all his wants can supply so far as boots, shoes, gaiters and all goods in that line are concerned. Store at 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona, Pa.

—As a political prophet, or as a prophet of any kind, the wise man of the *Herald* is a most dismal failure. During the campaign he assured the Republicans in the other three counties of this district, and of course misled them, that Coffroth would utterly fail to receive the Democratic vote in this county. The returns tell another story, and show that the difference in the vote between Dill and Coffroth is not worth talking about. The majority for each of them would have been two hundred greater than it is had not the Greenback fever broken out in the northern portion of the county where it was least expected.

—The many friends of R. L. Johnston, Esq., will be sorry to learn that he had the misfortune to fall this (Friday) morning and fracture his lame leg immediately above the ankle. He was amusing himself in the kitchen at the time with some of his family but just how the accident happened we failed to learn. Dr. Lemmon, who was promptly summoned, reduced the fracture as speedily as possible, and if any one imagines that the injury happened to his wooden leg, this fact will serve to show the folly of such a presumption. Our friend "Bob," it is feared, will be confined to his bed for some time to come.

—The election is over, and it is a fact beyond doubt that all the defeated are badly "put out," while those who have won, it is easy to guess, are filled with a joy they can scarcely express; though after all's said, and the excitement is o'er, we advise all concerned, as we have done oft before, to think of the winter now so nearly at hand, and prepare for its blasts, which are hard to withstand, by calling on Wolff, who delights at all times, to make good what we say in these disjointed rhymes, by furnishing clothing, the finest and best, at prices unequalled in the east or the west. Store on Eleventh avenue, next door to the post-office, Altoona, Pa.

—The fine organ recently purchased for the church at St. Bonifacius, in Elder township, is, we are glad to learn, a source of great pride and pleasure to the members of said congregation, who are not only delighted with the instrument itself, but highly pleased with the manner in which the keys are manipulated by Prof. Glosser, who, it is proper to say, is an accomplished musician. The organ in question, which is first class in every respect, cost about $1,000, the necessary funds having been secured by a couple of picnics held during the past summer, both of which were liberally patronized by members of the congregation, as well as by persons from other portions of this and adjoining counties.

—We didn't have time or space this week to devote to the new advertisements of Chas. Simon and C. Simon & Co., Altoona, but cannot let the opportunity pass without once more calling the attention of our readers to the fact that said houses deal very extensively in dry goods, clothing, and all manner of merchandise pertaining to those departments of trade. More than that, they sell at prices which no one can excel for cheapness, and which few if any can successfully compete with. We think, in fact have no doubt at all, that those of our readers who do their shopping in Altoona will find it to their advantage to deal with Chas. Simon and C. Simon & Co., whose stores occupy prominent positions on Eleventh avenue.

—While our good friend and true, Mr. James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, and one of his little sons were on their way home on election day in a two-horse wagon, in which were a cider mill and a couple of barrels of cider, the former got out of the wagon for the purpose of warming up by walking down what is known as Weakland's hill, a rather steep aclivity, but had not gone very far when the horses took fright and ran away. The youthful driver being unable to control the team, they dashed down the hill at a fearful rate, and coming in contact with a tree at the foot, the wagon was completely wrecked, young Kirkpatrick at the same time being thrown out and having his head considerably cut, though otherwise escaping, we are glad to learn, without serious injury.

—If any German Democrat in the north of this county who keeps a hotel, or is in the eating-house business, was induced through the senseless *gab* of a German demagogue from Johnstown, who visited the portion of the county referred to prior to the election, to oppose the election of Gen. Coffroth on the ground that he was a temperance man, we trust that if the same chap tries the experiment again, when perhaps some other temperance man may be the Democratic candidate for Congress, he will have a large glass of lager, or something stronger, thrown in his impudent face, and told that a member of Congress has about as much to do with the license law in this State as he has with the sale of lemonade at Barnum's big show.

—We regret exceedingly to state that the official returns of the election shows the defeat, by a small majority, of Henry Scanlan, Esq., the Democratic candidate for County Serveyor, and the election of Wm. T. McConnell, of Portage township, the nominee of the Greenback party, who was also supported by Republicans, their county convention having declined to make any nomination. We ought perhaps to blame Mr. S. himself for contributing to his own defeat by permitting his modesty to get so much the better of him as to induce him to make no effort whatever in his own behalf, which his opponent took time by the forelook and worked deligently for his own success. The office is not worth seeking after by making a personal struggle to obtain it, but so good and worthy a man as Mr. S. deserved to be relected, having at all times proved himself to be a most competent officer.

—The editor of the *Herald* pretends to have understood last week that "a fellow from Somerset county was in town and furnished the *Freeman* with an electioneering story in the interest of Coffroth. Whatever it may be," he adds, "the people should bear in mind that it is an eleventh hour lie." The above is not "an eleventh hour lie" of the editor of the *Herald*, but simply one of his *every hour* lies, and we venture to say that he never heard from mortal man anything of the kind he pretends he did. No "fellow from Somerset county" was in our office last week, and consequently no "electioneering story" was furnished to us. The same bright genius who concocted and published the lie about the Democratic meeting at Chest Springs, *three hours before the meeting took place*, invented and published this additional lie about "a fellow from Somerset county" having visited the FREEMAN office. We again ask can a posmaster under Hayes, who is at the same time the editor of a Republican newspaper, possibly tell the truth? It would be a good subject for a debating society.

* * *

DEATH OF REV. JOHN HACKETT.—We were deeply pained, on Tuesday last, to learn of the death of Rev. Father Hackett, whose pure and spotless life came to an unexpected, not to say sudden end, at the parsonage of the Catholic church at Summitville, this county, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the day named. We understand that on Wednesday of last week he was prostrated by an attack of vertigo, and from that time grew gradually worse until death at last claimed him as its own. Father Hackett was about forty-six years of age and was ordained a priest more than twenty years ago. He had charge of the congregation at Wilmore for several years, and from thence was transferred to the church at Summitville about nine years ago. He was a most zealous pastor of both congregations, and was loved and respected not only by every man, woman and child who attended on his ministrations, but by everybody who knew him. He possessed as sweet and gentle a disposition as any man we ever knew, and inspired sentiments of the most sincere esteem and admiration among all with whom he came in contact. Pure and spotless in this life, we trust he has found a blessed immortality in the life beyond the grave. His funeral took place yesterday at 10 o'clock, the choir of the Church of the Holy Name, in this place, furnishing the music, and was attended by quite a number of our citizens, among whom the deceased had many warm and admiring friends. A grand solemn Mass of Requiem was celebrated for the repose of his soul, upwards of fifty priests, besides the Bishop of the diocese, being present, we are told, in the sanctuary, and an affecting and beautiful tribute to his memory was pronounced by Rev. Father Bush, of Loretto. After this the last rites of the Church were performed over the remains, and then all that was mortal of a faithful priest and a noble man were laid to rest in the cemetery adjoining the church. May God in his infinite mercy grant eternal rest to his soul.

HYMENEAL.

ARTHURS—HANCOCK.—Married, at Irwin, Westmoreland county, on Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1878, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. G. D. Knox, Mr. G. Arthurs and Miss Mary Hancock, both of that place.

TRIAL LIST.—Causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court convening on Monday, December 2d:

FIRST WEEK.

Evans' Adm'r's	vs.	Comey
Vandyke & Co.	vs.	Harshberger.
Dickey	vs.	Baker.
M'Cuallough et l	vs.	Mullen et al

SECOND WEEK.

Wagner	vs.	Amazon Ins. Co.
People's Fire Ins. Co.	vs.	Luther.
Same	vs.	Unversaught.
Zimmerman et al.	vs.	Jacoby.
M'Conaughy	vs.	Byrne.
Kearney	vs.	Leiden.
Horner et al	vs.	Parke et al.
Jones	vs.	Pritch.
M'Conlogue	vs.	Lahey.
Griffith & Davis	vs.	Klinemyer.
Finney, Williams & Co	vs.	Mellon et al.
Schwartz & Daughaugh	vs.	Myers.
M'Gonigle, for use	vs.	Dysart et al.
Nutter & Co	vs.	M'Gough.
Jacobs, use of	vs.	M'Mullen

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 4, 1878.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Fi. Fa.* and *Alias Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be offered at public sale, at the Hotel of Conrad Raab, in Johnstown, on

Saturday, November 30th, 1878,

At 2 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Crowley and Catharine Crowley, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the east on Main street, adjoining lands of Cambria Iron Co. on the north, Locust street on the south, and lot of P. Murray on the west, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Catharine Crowley. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Crowley and Catharine Crowley, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Locust street on the south, an alley on the east, and lot of —— Confer on the west, extending back to lands of Cambria Iron Company, having thereon erected a two story plank house, not now occupied. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Jeremiah Crowley and Catharine Crowley, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of D. Humphrey on the west and G. McHugh on the east, extending back to Locust street, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Robert Curtley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. S. Strayer, assignee of P. F. Shaffer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Litz, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Sixth ward of Johnstown borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Morris street, having Dibert street on one side, an alley on the other, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected three two story plank houses and stable, now in the occupancy of John Litz, Henry D. Hite, and others. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Robb.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wesley Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of D. W. Angus, Ephraim Berkey, and William Shaffer, containing 82 acres, more or less, about 30 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and plank barn, now in the occupancy of Wesley Horner. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Wesley Horner, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Stonycreek township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob C. Horner on the west, Stony Creek or Feeder Dam on the south and lands of Jacob Fronheiser and John Parks on the east, containing 12 acres and 50 perches, having thereon erected a two-story plank house and stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of P. F. Shaffer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Lawrence Furlong, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Franklin borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on a street, having a street on the west, an alley on the south, and lot of Charles Wilson on the east, having thereon erected a two story house and stable, now in the occupany of Lawrence Furlong. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Buchanan & Clark.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Philip Gouchenour, of, in and to one and-a-half lots of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the west on Main street, adjoining lot of Geo. Parks on the north, an alley on the south, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Charles Headrick. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Heslop, for use of J. Zimmerman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Chas. P. Cobaugh and Rebella Cobaugh, of, in and to two (2) lots of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the west on Main street, adjoining —— street on the south, an alley on the north, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Charles P. Cobaugh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Heslop, for use of J. Zimmerman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Dougherty, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Cambria, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Broad street 50 feet, adjoining Lot No. 87 on the east, Ninth street on the west, and running back 132 feet to an alley, being Lot No. 89 on McConaughey's plan of Cambria borough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of and for use of Mrs. Ellen Dougherty.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Sanderson, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in East Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the east on Main street, adjoining lot of William Snowden on the south, and —— street on the north, and extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house now in the occupancy of William Sanderson. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of William Sanderson, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Franklin borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on an alley on the southeast, adjoining an alley on one side and a street on the other, extending back to lot of —— Boles, having thereon erected a two story plank house, not now occupied.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Sanderson, of, in and to a large lot of ground situate in Franklin borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on an alley, adjoining lot of Robert Nitz, a street on the west and an alley on the east, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Sanderson. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Sanderson, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Franklin borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on a street on the south, and an alley on the northeast, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of Robert Furlong. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of M. W. Keim & Co., for use of Jacob Zimmerman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Chas. Wehn, Casper Wehn, George Wehn and Louis Wehn, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Woodvale borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the north on Maple avenue, adjoining lot of John Beltzner on the west and lot of F. Devlin on the east, extending back to an alley, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of George Bosler. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Charles Wehn, Casper Wehn, George Wehn and Louis Wehn, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the Second ward, Conemaugh borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on Clinton street, adjoining lot of Casper Wehn on one side and an alley on the other, running back to a post, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Archibald Reynolds. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Heslop, for use of Jacob Zimmerman.

TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 4, 1878.

SHERIFF'S SALES

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, *Alias Vend. Expon.*, *Fi. Fa.*, *2d Plu. Fi. Fa.* and *Alias Levari Facias*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on

Monday, December 2d, 1878,

At 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of J. W. Gray, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Charles Ranstead and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Hollins. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. H. Fiske & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Leonard Hollis, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground, situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Van Ormer, Charles Ranstead and Samuel Dean, containing one acre, all cleared. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Leonard Hollis, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Kunsman, Charles Ranstead, and Samuel Dean, containing one acre, unimproved. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Leonard Hollis, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of E. & H. Nutter, —— street on the north and an alley on the west and south, having thereon erected a one-and a half story frame house and two frame stables, in the occupancy of Leonard Hollis. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Urban, for use of Samuel Gill, for use of John Wagner, now for use of Sarah E. Burns.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Alexander Troxell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. S. Smith, Samuel Akins, George Kuhn, and others, containing 90 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Alexander Troxell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter Rosel, endorser of Samuel Troxell, now for use of S. J. Fries.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John J. Kuhn, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Samuel W. Turner, John M Falls, and others, containing 75 acres, more or less, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and frame barn, now in the occupancy of John J. Kuhn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel Troxell.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Adam Leiden, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Chest township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of George Crook, Simon Neebour, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house weather boarded, a large bank barn, frame barn and other outbuildings, now in the occupancy of Adam Leiden. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of P. S. Fisher and John Streum, trading as Fisher & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Abraham Kein, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John R. Nagle, Samuel Farber, lands of the Beaver Mill Co., and others, containing 127 acres, more or less, about 35 acres cleared, having thereon erected a two story log house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Abraham Kein. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis J. Baker and Apaloma Baker, administrators of Anthony Baker, deceased.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Main street, on the north by an alley, on the west by lot of Stephen Conrad, and on the east by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a large two story frame tavern stand and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Crouse. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by —— street, on the east by Green's alley, and on the west by lot of John Wagner, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Thomas R. Kerr *et al.*

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Michael Kirsh, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Joseph Lantzy, heirs of N. Hefferly, and Joseph Steinbricer, containing 100 acres, more or less, most of which is cleared having thereon erected a plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Michael Kirsh. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnston & Scanlon.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thos. Gorman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a chestnut tree; thence west one hundred and sixty nine perches along Mary Brown's and Venus Lewis' land, thence north eighty-four and three fourth degrees, west four hundred and forty-eight perches to a post to Rich'd Whitehead's; thence north by Hortner's land north forty-six degrees, west six perches toa sugar, thence north twenty degrees, eight perches, along Dilworth and Hortner's, to a spruce, thence south along John Kaucklee' land eighty-seven degrees, east three hundred and ninety-two perches to a beech; thence south seventy-five degrees, east one hundred and thirty perches to a sugar, thence by —— and Dilworth's land sixty-three and three fourth degrees, east two hundred and sixty-seven perches to the place of beginning—containing 461 acres and 98 perches, and the usual allowance and appurtenances, having thereon erected a steam saw mill. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Henry Gitterman.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Sweeny and wife, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situated in Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on St. Mary street on the west, extending back to an alley on the east, having an alley on the north and lot of W. W. McAteer on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Peter Sweeney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John E. Shields, surviving partner of the firm of P. H. Shields & Son.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Wm. Brown, sr., of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Mrs. R. M. Lemon on the east, Andrew Eger on the north, Geo. M. Reade on the west, and Michael Bradley on the south, containing 9 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a one-and a-half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of said William Brown, sr. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Christian Reich, for use of Isadore Lilly.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Spade, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Summitville borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the old Portage Railroad, and running back to an alley, adjoining lot of John Riffel on the north and school lot on the south, having thereon erected a large two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of John Spade. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John M. Horlacher.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of David Trexler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Bernard Farley Mary Bendon, B. Myers, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story frame house, board stable, grist mill and saw mill, in the occupancy of David Trexler. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of David Trexler, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Kratzer, Joseph Trexler, and others, containing 83 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log stable, now in the occupancy of George McClukes.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John W. Rager and Martin Rager, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Jackson township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of A. S. Rathbone, William Stewart, and William Byers, containing 79 acres, more or less, about 35 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected 2 two story plank houses and a bank barn, now in the occupancy of Mrs. Rager and Martin Rager.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph S. Strayer, assignee of P. F. Shaffer.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Robert P. Linton and L. H. Linton, executrix of P. L. Linton, dec'd, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the East ward of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on High street on the north, Centre street on the west, adjoining lot of Mrs. Rhey on the south and an alley on the east, having thereon erected a large part brick and part frame tavern stand and frame stable, now in the occupancy of T. H. Heist, and a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of L. H. Linton.—*Also*, a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of heirs of Stephen Lloyd, dec'd, James G. Hasson, Mrs. Roberts and others, containing 7 acres and 54 perches. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James M'Kay.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of A. Craver, L. A. Craver, and John Lantzy, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Carroll township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Henry Kirkpatrick, George Snyder, Emanual Wentz, and others, containing 175 acres, more or less, about 91 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story frame house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Simon Kline, and a one-and-a-half story house, now in the occupancy of ——. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Peter McAleer, for use of John H. Hite, administrator of J. K. Hite, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George B. Richards, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in White township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Geo. W. Bowman, Aaron Younkin, George Lamer, and others, containing 96 acres, more or less, about 45 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and frame barn, in the occupancy of Geo. B. Richards and a one-and-a-half story log house not occupied. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Samuel F. George.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James F. Skelly, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Patrick M'Combie, Smay estate, Thomas McConnell, and others, containing 35 acres, more or less, about 10 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of James F. Skelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Gillespie.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of James Myers, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the West ward of Ebensburg borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of Geo. M. Reade on the east, an alley on the west, and Main street on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of Jas. Myers, and a store room in the occupancy of John Lloyd & Co. *Also*, all the right title and interest of James Myers, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. H. Sechler, Thomas Griffith, and Benjamin Lloyd, containing 129 acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story frame house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of John Morgan. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John B. Miller.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Edward Mullen, John Mullen, Margaret Mullen and Peter Mullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Silas Donahoe, George Delaney, William Pfeister and Anthony Sill, containing 197 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Edward Mullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mary Ann Bradley, executrix of the last will and testament of John Bradley, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Henry Miller, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Emanual Stiles, Michael Stiles and others, containing 51 acres, more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story frame house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Henry Miller.—Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of T. H. Cresswell & Son, for use of Hood, Bonbright & Co.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds before the confirmation of the Deed.

JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 4, 1878.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1878:

1. The account of S. M. Douglass, administrator of Andrew Dodson, late of Allegheny township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of George Statler, administrator of John Phillips, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
3. The first and partial account of Jacob L. Meldron, M. J. Lewis and Joseph Woods, executors of Richard Treverrow, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
4. The first account of James McMillen, executor of Susan J. Crouse, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
5. The first and partial account of James McMillen, guardian of Emma Crouse, a minor child of Susan J. Crouse, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
6. The first and partial account of James McMillen, guardian of Gertrude Crouse, a minor child of Susan J. Crouse, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of James McMillen, guardian of Charles Crouse, a minor child of Susan J. Crouse, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
8. The first and final account of A. J. Haws, guardian of Kate K. Haws, a minor child of Henry Walters, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
9. The account of Francis O'Friel, guardian of Ossie Wilkinson and Mary McGough, minor children of Mary McGough and Agnes Wilkinson, deceased.
10. The first account of Francis O'Friel, executor of George Elder, late of Loretto borough, deceased.
11. The first account of John A. Will, guardian of Henry Harrison Settlemeyer, a minor child of Jacob Settlemeyer, deceased.
12. The first account of John A. Will, guardian of Augustine Jacob Settlemyer, a minor child of Jacob Settlemyer, deceased.
13. The second and partial account of John J. Roberts, administrator of Robert J. Roberts, late of Cambria township, deceased.
14. The account of James Litzinger, guardian of John and Charles V. McDermitt, minor heirs of Henry McDermitt, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
15. The first and partial account of John H. Hite, administrator of J. K. Hite, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
16. The first and partial account of John H. Douglass and Augustine Moyer, executors of Joseph Moyer, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
17. The first and partial account of Geo. Gramling, executor of Jacob Gramling, late of Adams township, deceased.
18. The first and final account of John E. Scanlan, Esq., executor of Mary O. Evans, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
19. The first and partial account of Jacob S. Kring, administrator of Henry Kring, late of Adams township, deceased.
20. The first and final account of Jacob Giffin, guardian of Jacob W., Samuel J., William E., and Christiana Giffin, minor heirs of William and Catharine Giffin, late of Conemaugh township, deceased.
21. The first and final account of W. Horace Rose, Esq., administrator of Thaddeus B. Cashman, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
22. The first and partial account of Rosa Bloch, administratrix of John Bloch, late of Johnstown borough, deceased.
23. The first and final account of George M. Reade, Esq., executor of Anthony Swires, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
24. The first and final account of Thos. W. Williams, executor of William G. Williams, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased.
25. The first and partial account of D. McLaughlin, Esq., administrator of George Guesregan, late of Cambria borough, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 4, 1878.-4t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following named appraisements of personal property and real estate of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates under the act of Assembly of the 14th day of April A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1878:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret McGuire, widow of Michael McGuire, late of Allegheny township, deceased—$300.75.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Wissell, widow of Mathias Wissell, late of Conemaugh borough, deceased—$73.68.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Catharine Layton, widow of Jacob Layton, late of Jackson township, deceased—$300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property and real estate appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Everhart, widow of John Everhart, deceased—$3 6.00.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Buxton, widow of Charles Buxton, late of Jackson township, deceased—$125.10.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Elizabeth M. Walters, widow of J. S. Walters, late of White township, deceased—$299.31.
7. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Margaret Kittell, widow of William Kittell, late of Ebensburg borough, deceased—$300.00.

JAMES M. SINGER, Clerk O. C.
Clerk's Office, Nov. 4, 1878.-4t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE SUN for 1879.

THE SUN will be printed every day during the year to come. Its purpose and method will be the same as in the past: To present all the news in a readable shape, and to tell the truth though the heavens fall.

THE SUN has been, is, and will continue to be independent of everybody and everything save the Truth and its own convictions of duty. That is the only policy which an honest newspaper need have. That is the policy which has won for this newspaper the confidence and friendship of a wider constituency than was ever enjoyed by any other American Journal.

THE SUN is the newspaper for the people. It is not for the rich man against the poor man, or for the poor man against the rich man, but it seeks to do equal justice to all interests in the community. It is not the organ of any person, class, sect or party. There need be no mystery about its loves and hates. It is for the honest man against the rogue every time. It is for the honest Democrat as against the dishonest Republican, and for the honest Republican as against the dishonest Democrat. It does not take its cue from the utterances of any politician or political organization. It gives its support unreservedly when men or measures are in agreement with the Constitution and with the principles upon which the Republic was founded for the people. Whenever the Constitution and constitutional principles are violated—as in the outrageous conspiracy of 1876, by which a man not elected was placed in the President's office, where he still remains—it speaks out for the right. That is THE SUN'S idea of independence. In this respect there will be no change in its programme for 1879.

THE SUN has fairly earned the hearty hatred of rascals, frauds, and humbugs of all sorts and sizes. It hopes to deserve that hatred not less in the year 1879, than in 1878, 1877, or any year gone by. THE SUN will continue to shine on the wicked with unmitigated brightness.

While the lessons of the past should be constantly kept before the people, THE SUN does not propose to make itself in 1879 a magazine of ancient history. It is printed for the men and women of to-day, whose concern is chiefly with the affairs of to-day. It has both the disposition and the ability to afford its readers the promptest, fullest, and most accurate intelligence of whatever in the wide world is worth attention. To this end the resources belonging to well established prosperity will be liberally employed.

The present disjointed condition of parties in this country, and the uncertainty of the future, lend an extraordinary significance to the events of the coming year. The discussion of the press, the debates and acts of Congress, and the movements of the leaders in every section of the Republic will have a direct bearing on the Presidential campaign of 1880—an event which must be regarded with the most anxious interest by every patriotic American, whatever his political ideas or allegiance. To these elements of interest may be added the probability that the Democrats will control both houses of Congress, the increasing feebleness of the fraudulent Administration and the spread and strengthening everywhere of a healthy abhorence of fraud in any form. To present with accuracy and clearness the exact situation in each of its varying phases, and to expound, according to its well-known methods, the principles that should guide us through the labyrinth, will be an important part of THE SUN'S work for 1879.

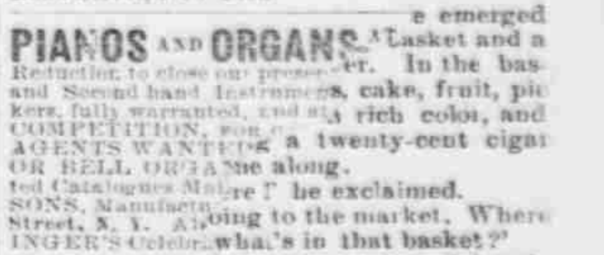
We have the means of making THE SUN, as a political, a literary and a general newspaper, more entertaining and more useful than ever before and we mean to apply them freely.

Our rates of subscription remain unchanged. For the DAILY SUN, a four page sheet of twenty-eight columns, the price by mail, postpaid, is 55 cents a month, or $6.50 a year; or, including the Sunday paper, an eight-page sheet of fifty-six columns, the price is 65 cents a month, or $7.70 a year, postage paid.

The Sunday edition of THE SUN is also furnished separately at $1.20 a year, postage paid.

The price of the WEEKLY SUN, eight pages, fifty-six columns, is $1 a year, postage paid. For clubs of ten sending $10 we will send an extra copy free. Address

I. W. ENGLAND,
Publisher of THE SUN, New York City.



G. F. WARDLE, Phila., Pa., General Agents.

THE FATHER MATTHEW REMEDY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

$7 A DAY

25 Fancy Cards,

TO ADVERTISERS.

McKeesport, Pa.

DR. C. W. GLEASON'S RESTORATIVE REMEDIES!

For Sale by all Druggists.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA.

Duff's College

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron City College

YOUNG MEN

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A FLOATING ISLAND.

The existence of a floating island, Wagaqele, in Vanua Levu, is known to very few, probably, besides those natives who reside in or near the district of Naoogo, to the northeast of the province of Macuata. No visit previous to ours, so far as we are informed, has been paid to the place by any European. A short account, therefore, of what we saw may not be without some interest. We had slept on the island of Kavewa, and in the morning sailed to the mainland opposite, and entered the river Malaqio, near the town of Nubu. The river is of considerable size, and might be navigable for five or six miles in a tenton cutter. The banks are low, and are not visible for some distance, owing to the dense dogo on both sides. So far as we could see, the country is very poor, yielding a coarse fern only, and a few noko-noko trees, and the hills, which are not distant, appeared to be quite barren. At a distance of six miles or [illegible] from the sea the branches of the trees became troublesome to our masts and rigging; we landed and walked about three miles further, through very poor land, to the small town of Nakelikoso, where we had arranged to meet the proprietor (tauke) of this island. He did not arrive, however, until late that night, and our visit was delayed until next mornig. Our party, which consisted originally of fourteen persons, two of whom were chiefs of some local distinction, was now increased to about fifty or more, many of whom were young girls brought by the chief to honor our visit with a "meke." A walk of about two miles from the town of Nakelikoso brought us to the object of our journey. About half way we came to a noko noko tree, with which there is connected a playful superstition similar to what is found at Muaiwda in a balaw tree. The chief explained the custom, and instructed us in the form of words to be used. Then each one, "low to himself," named the fair one he wished for his own, and threw a stone at the tree from a distance of thirty yards or thereabout. The majority missed, and there were shouts of "sa cala," but those who hit were congratulated upon the certainty of winning the woman for their wife.

On our arrival at the lake, whither the most of the natives had preceded us, the scene that presented itself was at once most lively and most dreary. Very dreary, because as far as the eye could reach there lay a barren waste, we stood in the center of a vast moorland and the lake had dwindled during a five months' drought to a swamp. There was no sign of life but what we ourselves had brought. We were lively enough, however, as you may imagine. The "tauke" had clambered up a tree on the island (or a tall bush called nalata), and was adjuring the island god to move; the girls were on the opposite side of the mere, in the full flow of a meke, about half a dozen natives were poling about a small island in the highest glee, and a number, both of men and women, were on the large island with the "tauke," who seemed to be the genius loci, helping him (with stout poles) to move the mass. Every one was in the highest spirits. One chief told us that the Wagavele had sailed across the mere that morning, which we had great pleasure in believing, as the wind was from that quarter, [illegible] it was lying on the lee side now, [illegible] stayed [illegible] without progressing. A light spring of three or four [illegible] landed us on the island, which without [illegible] is afloat, and moved a fath[illegible] when we were on it. Had [illegible] I feel sure that we [illegible] been ferried over the water [illegible]. It is fifty paces in [illegible] in breadth, and is [illegible] firm turf, in some [illegible] thickly covered [illegible] besides several [illegible] high. [illegible] all. Three [illegible] vengeance of that [illegible]. One has three ba[illegible] appears to have [illegible] inched from the [illegible] is smaller, [illegible] feet in length, [illegible] most uproarious [illegible] we counted [illegible] was a very [illegible] vakavavuli bali i. e., head [illegible] of our party, who, being now convinced that there was nothing in the [illegible]," was giving his mind entirely to the scientific side of the question. The aggregate weight of the ten people must have been about 1,500 pounds and the island sank several inches, and canted ominously until relieved of part of its burden. The men, one by one, teacher and all, plunged into the water and about, regardless of the grim warning of the old man up the tree that they would be seized by the unseen hands below. We were not [illegible] to follow the example of the nation, and jumped in also. The banks [illegible] covered with rushes and are level with the water. They do not shelve at all but go down sheer. Where we bathed there was no bottom or at least two or three fathoms at the very margin of most. In many places the water had sapped the loose soil under the turf to a considerable distance. At the time of our visit the size of the mere was about 250 yards by 150, but probably after much rain it is three times that size. We had no means of judging the depth other than swimming, and we can only say we found it to be more than two fathoms in the middle, but how much more we cannot say, and where the island had drifted it was two fathoms. The water is stagnant, but not impure; it is not pleasant to the taste, but there is hardly a suspicion of a boggy flavor. The sun was extremely hot, and after our shadeless walk we arrived in a simmering condition, and the water felt cool and refreshing. We swam the entire length and back again without finding any snags, or any leaves or sticks.—*Fiji Argus.*

$500 Reward! $500 Reward!

$500 REWARD!

To any one who can show a larger, finer and cheaper stock of

CLOTHING

Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,

In Cambria County.

ALSO, $100 REWARD

In every case where we fail to do as advertised.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH!

And you can practice it no more effectually than by giving us a call. We wish consumers of goods in our line to know that we have

DECLARED A WAR OF EXTERMINATION

AGAINST

HIGH PRICES!

And shall continue to assault goods sold at big profits until we have overcome all competition.

OVERCOATS.

We have the largest and best stock of

OVERCOATS FOR MEN AND BOYS

IN THE COUNTY!

AND OUR PRICES DEFY COMPETITION.

PLEASE DO NOT SPEND ONE CENT UNTIL YOU HAVE EXAMINED THE GOODS AND PRICES OF

L. M. WOOLF,

The Poor Man's Friend

AND ONE PRICE

CLOTHIER!

Main St.,

Johnstown,

PA.

Woolf's Square Dealing Clothing House.

UP WITH THE FLAG

FALL SEASON, 1878.

Hurrah for another Large Business!

There is nothing dingy or forbidding about OAK HALL this Fall. The personal attention of Mr. Wanamaker has brightened up everything about the place, and the Fall buyers with a

GRAND SEND-OFF!

$700,000 in Clothing and Cloths is under the broad roof, and

The Stir about the Place

shows that the people have discovered that

Oak Hall is "Home,"

and that, after all, it is best to

"Stick to Old Friends."

The fact is, we have outstripped every former effort, and put forward, this season,

BETTER STOCK,
BETTER CUT,
BETTER MADE.

We rely on our TRUE and TRIED GOODS at TRUSTWORTHY PRICES,

and, on the basis of low prices, good goods, and thorough satisfaction to our customers, propose to do a larger business than ever.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Sts.,
—PHILADELPHIA.—

P. S.—Most of our old Salesmen will be found on our floors.

PARKE'S MARBLE WORKS,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMBSTONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and character of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try me.

April 24, 1873.-tf. JOHN PARKE.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN, *Attorney-at-Law*, Johnstown, Pa. Office in the old Exchange building, (up stairs,) corner of Clinton and Locust streets. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in front room of T. J. Lloyd's new building, Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily, and collections a specialty. [10-14.-tf.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP!

Over 1,000,000 bottles sold. It is the most popular remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, HOARSENESS, and all THROAT and LUNG diseases. Has been in use for *half a century*. Doctors recommend it. J. E. Youmas, Long P. O., Ill., says: "It saved my two children from the grave." A. L. Simmons, of Baltimore, Md., also says: "It will cure the worst cough immediately." Take no other! Prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1.00 per bottle. R. E. SELLERS & CO., *Prop's*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Essential Oils.

WINTERGREEN, PEPPERMINT, PENNYROYAL, SPEARMINT, &c.,

of prime quality, bought in any quantity for cash on delivery, free of bokerage, commission, storage, etc., by

DODGE & OLCOTT,
Importers and Exporters, 88 William St., N. Y.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law.* Ebensburg, Pa. Office on Centre street, three doors from High street. [8-27,'72.]

USFFUL INFORMATION.

GROUND TEA.—A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground like coffee, immediately before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

TO REMOVE putty from glass dip a small brush in nitric or muriatic acid, and with it paint over the dry putty that adheres to the broken glass and frames of the windows. After an hour's interval the putty will have become so soft as to be easly removable.

RAT EXTERMINATOR.—The German method of exterminating rats is to feed them with cakes made of two parts squills and three parts chopped bacon, and meal enough to make a stiff mass. The rats go away, as any animal of taste naturally would if provided with such a meal.

A CURE FOR CANCER.—A man who was cured of cancer says: Having heard that several persons had been cured by drinking wild tea and poulticing with the tea grounds, I began using wild tea in earnest. I drank nothing else at my meals, and in four weeks my hand was as well as ever.

IT is said by a farmer who has tried the experiment so often as to be sure of his ground, that butter-milk poured over the back of a scurvy pig will entirely and speedily remove the scurf. The remedy is simple. Almost every farmer can boast of one or more scurvy pigs, and if buttermilk will cure it, it should not be spared.

SALT FOR BEDBUGS.—To get rid of bedbugs wash the room and the furniture of the room they frequent with salt water, filling the cracks with salt, and you may look in vain for them. Salt seems inimical to bedbugs, and they will not trail through it. Some think it preferable to all ointments, and the buyer requires no certificate as to its genuineness.

TO REMOVE WARTS.—*Hall's Journal of Health* says that to dip a stick the size of a knitting needle into muriatic acid and touch the top of the wart night and morning with what adheres to the stick will effect a painless cure. Buy a small quantity in a glass stoppered bottle, keep out of the way of the children, off your cloths and skin, and you are safe in using it.

HOW TO CURE A SORE THROAT.—One who has tried it communicates the followiug about curing sore throats: Let each one of our readers buy at any drug store one ounce of camphorated oil and five cents' worth of chlorate of potash. Whenever any soreness appears in the throat, put the potash in half a tumbler of water, and with it gargle the throat thoroughly, then rub the neck thoroughly with the camphorated oil at night before going to bed, and also pin around the throat a small strip of woolen flannel. This is a simple, cheap and sure remedy.

HALF SWEET AND HALF SOUR APPLES.—We must give it up. We have never before been quite ready to believe the stories about apples half sweet and half sour growing on the same tree, but when we receive, as we did a few days since, a basket of apples from Mr. Munroe Morse, Franklin, Mass., which carry the evidence in such an unmistakable manner, we must give it up. We have heard of many such trees and such apples, and have examined such trees and fruit, but only to find that the half sweet and half sour specimens were all gone, or the apples were wholly sweet or wholly sour on the same branches that year. The apples sent in by Mr. Morse appear to be Rhode Island Greenings. Part of them are decidedly acid, like Greenings, and others are as sweet as our sweetest baking apples, while still others carry the acid and sweet in the same specimens, one side being sprightly sour and the other unmistakably sweet. Queer fruit to cook, says Mrs. Morse, who like other inteligent housekeepers, knows that sweet apples don't make good pies, and that sour apples cook in half the time needed for sweet ones. Every apple needs tasting in order to know into which pan to put it for cooking. What first sent this fruit off on such a queer freak is a mystery not yet solved. We have picked Baldwins and Russets from the same twigs; have seen apples half red and half yellow, with the lines as marked as though made with a paint brush; have grown Porters shaped exactly like a Bartlett pear; have seen apples without seeds or core, but never before saw a perfect marriage of sweet and sour in the same apple, each flavor holding its own distinct individuality. We must give it up.—*N. E. Farmer.*

THE THREAD USED.—It takes seven million miles of thread to hold the people of the United States in their clothes. It each person has three sets of clothing a year—and certainly that is a low average—there is created in consequence a yearly demand for more than twenty milllon miles of this little strand, which, by itself and on the spool seems so insignificant that it is only by taking an aggregate view that we realize the importance of the thread-making industry. It is one of the oldest occupations of the race; indeed, there is no record of when spinning-wheels began to turn, and the complete story of the development of the fine six-cord spool-cotton of to-day from the old-fashioned hand-made yarn, involves a large part of the romance of human invention and almost the whole history of mechanical progress. It could not be given without a sketch of cotton, in its political as well as physical relations; nor without accounts of the inventions and improvements of the cotton gin, the spinning jenny, the "mule," the water-wheel, the steam engine, and countless other contrivances for quick and accurate work.—*Sribner.*

THE BEST OFFER EVER MADE.

HOW A $65 GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE

CAN BE EARNED IN A DAY.

There is no reason why any family visited by the CAMBRIA FREEMAN should be without a first-class A No. 1 Sewing Machine.

We have made arrangements whereby we are enabled to offer for the next sixty days a genuine GROVER & BAKER Improved SEWING MACHINE to any person who will send us the names of 20 New Subscribers to our paper for one year, at $2.00 each, or 35 New Subscribers at $1.75 each, cash in advance. Or, if any old or new subscriber prefers it, we will furnish one of the Machines and send the FREEMAN one year for $15.00 cash, beyond which there will be no expense except the freight from New York.

This is the same Machine that is sold through dealers and listed at $65 each. It is furnished complete in every particular, with polished Black Walnut Table and Box Cover, which locks down, and the iron work is elaborately finished in black and gold. It makes the strong and neat Elastic Stitch, is almost noiseless, does its work easily, rapidly and with beautiful finish, and readily produces the most elaborate Embroidery. For sewing loose, yielding, or knit goods, it has no equal. It takes the thread direct from the spools, thereby saving the tedious winding of bobbins. It is made of the best material, in the best manner, by skilled mechanics, is elegantly finished, and has always held the high and distinguished place ever accorded to true worth and merit.

WE CANNOT PROMISE THE MACHINE AFTER 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS PAPER.

☞ Every Machine is in perfect running order, and will be carefully boxed and sent direct from New York, either by express or freight (as may be desired) to all persons who comply with the above conditions. Each Machine is mounted on patent casters, for which nearly all other companies charge extra, and furnished FREE, with one dozen needles (assorted sizes), one oil-can, one screw-driver, one needle-guage, and a book of full and complete instructions, explicit enough for a child to understand.

By simply writing a few notes to your friends at a distance, and by spending a day soliciting subscriptions for the FREEMAN, the twenty or thirty-five names, with the money, can be secured without any outlay of cash, and with the smallest possible amount of labor.

NO OTHER PAPER IN THE STATE HAS EVER MADE SUCH AN OFFER.

P. S.—Next week we will print a "cut" showing the Machine with the box cover off.

The GREAT FAVOR

—WITH WHICH—

THE PEOPLE HAVE RECEVED

—OUR EFFORTS TO—

ESTABLISH ON EQUITARLE PRINCIPLES

—THE—

GRAND DEPOT

DRY GOODS & OUTFITTING HOUSE

HAS STIMULATED US TO MAKE NEW IMPROVEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE HOUSE.

WE INVITE THE PEOPLE OF THIS SECTION TO VISIT US, AND SEE HOW EASY, PLEASANT AND SAFE IT IS TO DO THEIR BUYING AT 13TH & MARKET, PHILA.

John Wanamaker.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 and 115 Clinton Street, Johnstown,

ALWAYS HAVE THE

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCK OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, MILINERY, CARPETS, ETC.,

TO BE FOUND IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

☞ Don't Forget the Street and Numbers.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

TEETH EXTRACTED POSITIVELY WITHOUT PAIN!

—BY—

DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT,
278 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Many others claim that they extract painlessly and often fail, but Dr. Quincy A. Scott is always successful, and his own absolutely safe anæsthetic is as harmless as water and can be safely taken by old and young, and people in every condition of health.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

It will pay those who fear pain to visit Dr. Scott, if only to get their teeth out, and those who want artificial teeth can get the finest in the world, equaling his specimens which took the Centennial Medal and Diploma, at the lowest possible prices for first-class work. The Doctor also makes a specialty of painless filling, and his new patent "White Gold" filling equals pure gold and costs less than half as much.

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public 30 years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has saved from lingering disease and death hundreds who have been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urino-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is purely vegetable, and meets a want never before furnished to the public, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared EXPRESSLY for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.

One trial will convince you.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

August 9, 1878.-1y.

HEALTH AND HAPPINESS.

Health and Happiness are priceless Wealth to their possessors, and yet they are within the reach of every one who will use

WRIGHT'S LIVER PILLS!

The only sure CURE for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Headache, our Stomach, Constipation, Debility, Nausea, and all Billious complaints and Blood disorders. None genuine unless signed "Wm. Wright, Phila." If your Druggist will not supply send 25 cents for one box to BARRICK, ROLLER & Co., 70 N. 4th St., Phila. [1-4,'78.-1y.]

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.,) Centre street. [1-21.'76.-tf.]

A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

The Brooklyn *Argus* of recent date says: The furnaces at the Navy Yard were kept in full blast Saturday without the use of coal. They were heated with a substance made from residuum of petroleum and coal tar by a method invented by Mr. S. C. Salisbury, who has been experimenting with the material over twenty years. It is claimed that the new process will revolutionize iron and steel manufacture, and make French plate glass as cheap as common window glass. The boiler room of the machine shop was filled with officers of the Naval Bureau of construction and many gentlemen interested in iron and glass manufacture. All expressed themselvs in enthusiastic terms at the success of the trial. The inventor, who is an active little gentleman with grey hair and ruddy complexion danced around and seemed almost beside himself with joy. The fuel is made from petroleum and coal tar, which is mixed to about the consistency of molasses. It is conducted from the barrel to the furnace by means of a small gas pipe. At the end of this pipe, as it extends into the door of the furnace, is a funnel shaped apparatus. As the fuel enters this furnace it comes in contact with a current of superheated steam, which atomizes the liquid, so that as it leaves the machine it induces the required amount of oxygen to enter and mix at the point of ignition.—Thus the atomized fuel shoots in a fierce but delicate spray into the blazing furnace. The brick arches of the great furnaces are kept at a white heat, and a pure white flame flashes along the whole length, registering a heat of 5,000 degrees, melting the pig iron in ten minutes, instead of two hours, and making liquid glass in two hours, instead of sixteen. All that there is to maintain this extraordinary heat is the slight spray darting in from the little funnel, which comes within the door. Besides the great benefit which will accrue to the iron and glass manufacture, the inventian will probably be adopted on all ocean steamship lines. A saving of $5,000 will be effected in freight room alone on each trip across the Atlantic, as all that space is now taken up by the 800 tons of coal which are used. The risk will not be increased by the use of the fuel, as all the inflammable properties of the petroleum are, by the invention, eliminated.

SOME INTERESTING DATES.—Dates are generally dry reading; but there is sometimes a significance in the mere grouping of dates, and the readers will find such significance in an attentive consideration of the following events, all occurring he will observe, within the limits of a little over a century: Postoffices were first established in 1464; printed musical notes were first used in 1473; watches were first constructed in 1476; America was discovered in 1492; the first printing press was set up at Copenhagen in 1493; Copernicus announced his discovery of the true system of the universe in 1517; Luther was summoned before the Diet of Worms in 1521; Zavier, the first great missionary of modern Christianity, planted the cross in India in 1526; Albert Durer gave the world a prophecy to future, wood engraving in 1527; Jurgens set the spinning-wheel in motion in 1530—the germ of all the busy wheels and looms of ten thousand future factories. Henry VIII, of England finally and forever broke with the Pope in 1532; Ignatius Lyola founded the order of the Jesuits in 1566; Calvin founded the university of Geneva in 1637; modern needles first came into use in 1545; the first knives were used in England and the first wheeled carriages in France in 1559; Tourquoto Tasso wrote in 1560; religious liberty was granted to the Hugenots in France in 1562, and was followed by the massacre of St. Bartholmew in 1572; Cervantes wrote Don Quixote in 1573; the first newspaper was published in England in 1588; telescopes were invented in 1690; Spencer, Shakespeare, Bacon, Kepler, Tycho Brahe were contemporaries in 1590—these are some of the more important headlands of European history within a single century. —*Rev. Lyman Abbott in Sunday Afternoon.*

A DRILL WHICH BORES SQUARE HOLES.—One of the novelties of the Paris Exposition is a drill which bores square holes, the invention of Mr. Julius Hall of London. The work is done too, says a correspondent of the *Scientific News*, in a way so simple and so easy that any one may prove the fact for himself. The invention has excited genuine astonishment among the mechanics gathered at the Exposition. There is a constant crowd surrounding the inventor, watching him bore hole after hole square, and puzzling over the provokingly simple solution of the problem. All that is required is an ordinary hand drill stock. A stationary one, with a chuck below for holding the work, is used by the inventor, but, he says, a common brace will answer—"anything, in fact, that will properly hold the drill." The tool itself is the usual form of three square drill—so that no special apparatus is required. Clump or chuck this drill in its holder so that "it will wobble;" that is the whole secret. Instead of making the hole round, as it will if tightly grasped, when loosely held it produces a square one; and, according to the inventor, it is immaterial whether the drill wobbles in the work or the work under the drill.

SOFT CORN can be cured by this corn salve: Boil tobacco down to an extract, then mix with it a quantity of white pitch pine, and apply it to the corn, renewing it once a week until the corn disappears.